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LADY FRANKLIN.

per Por particulars, see second page.

We find the following beautiful lines in the In--the sister of the well-known poet :--

> Fold thy hands, thy work is over? Cool thy watching eyes with tears, Let thy poor heart, overwearied. Rest alike from hopes and fears.

Hones, that saw with sleepless vision One sad picture fading slow; Fears that followed, vague and named Lifting back the veils of snow.

For thy brave one, for thy lost one, Truest heart of woman, weep! Owning still the love that granted Unto thy beloved sleep

Whea, the long ire-battle o'er. In the sunless day his comrades Deathward trod the Polar shore

Spared the cruel cold and famine. Spared the fainting heart's despair— What but that could mercy grant him? What but that has been thy prayer?

Dear to thee that last memorial, From the cairn beside the sea Evermore the month of roses Shall be mored time to thee

Sad it is the mournful yew-tree O'er his slumbers may not wave : Sad it is the English daisy May not blossom on his grave.

But his tomb shall storm and winter a Shape and fashion year by year-Pile his mighty mausoleum Block by block, and tier on tier.

Guardian of its gleaming portal While thy love, a sweet immortal. Hovers o'er the winter me

THE ALLEN HOUSE:

TWENTY YEARS AGO, AND NOW.

WRITTEN FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST, BY T. S. ARTHUR.

[Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1859, by T. S. Arthur, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.]

CHAPTER XI.

our quiet town. It was celebrated at the house of her father, in the presence of a large coma son-in-law to Mrs. Floyd. I heard many a great enemy to his peace, and this was his without reserve of her affairs, in which I natusnatches of conversation, half aside, in which marvellous things were related, or suggested, touching the bridegroom's fortune and the splendid home he had prepared for his bride. He was looked upon as a prospective millionjewelled mistress of a palace-home. Few semed to think of anything beyond the promised worldly advantage.

this splendid match

sees her daughter go forth into the world with wishes you well in the future more sincerely such brilliant prospects."

"You have all that your heart can desire so far as Delia is concerned, Mrs. Floyd." "You are the envy of mothers."

And so I heard the changes rung on all sides of me, and from the lips of people who might deed we cannot afford to lose you." have looked deeper if they had taken the

trouble to use their eyes. To me the wedding was full of sad suggestions. It was one of those social self-sacrifices as common now as then, in which the vic-

I listened to the yows that were made on she be happy in this marriage? I gave to my than once in our lives."

own question an emphatic No. She might have a gay, brilliant, exciting life; but to that deep peace which is given to loving hearts, and which, in hours of isolation and loneliness, she would desire with an irrepressible longing, she must forever be a stranger.
I looked into her beautiful young face as she

tood receiving the congratulations of friends, and felt as I had never felt before on such an on. Instinctively my thought ran questioning along the future. But no hopeful answer was returned. How was she to advance in that inner-life development through which the true woman is perfected? I pushed the question aside. It was too painful. Had she been one of the great company of almost soulless women—if I may use such strong language—who pass, yearly, through legal forms into the mere semblance of a marriage, I might have looked on with indifference, for then, the realization would, in all probability, be equal to the promise. But Delis Ployd was of a dif-ferent spiritual organization. She had higher capabilities and nobler aspirations; and if the one found no true sphere of development, while the other was doomed to beat its wings vainly amid the lower atmospheres of life, was happiness in the case even a possibility?"

Among the guests was Wallingford. It was hs, almost to a day, since the dearest hope in life he had ever cherished went and enly out, and left him, for a season, in the darkness of despair. I did not expect to see him on this occasion; and there was another. I think, who as little anticipated his presen -I mean the bride. But he had shared in the invitations, and came up to witness the sacrifice. To see, what a few months before was to him the most precious thing in life, pass into the full possession of another. Had not the fine gold grown dim in his eyes? It had-dim with the tarnish that better natures receive when they consent to dwell with inferior spirits, and breathe in an atmosphere leaded with earthly exhalations. It would have been the highest delight of his life to have ascended with her into the pure regions, where thought builds tabernacles and establishes its dwelling places. To have walked onward, side by side, in a dear life-companionship, towards the goal of eternal spiritual oneness. But she had willed it otherwise; and now he had come, resolutely, to bear the pain of a final sunder-ing of all bonds, that his soul might free

itself from her soul completely and forever. I first noticed him as the bridal party entered the room, and took their place in front of the clergyman who was to officiate on the occaclear view of Delia's face, while he was removed from general observation. Almost from the commencement to the ending of the ceremony his gaze rested on her countenance. His head was thrown a little forward, his brows slightly contracted, his lips firmly set, and his eyes fixed as if the object upon which he was gazing held him by an irresistible fascination. I was so much interested in him that I scarcely looked at the bride during the ceremony. At last, the minister, in conclusion, announced the twain to be husband and wife. I saw Wallingford give a slight start as if a tensely strung chord of feeling had been jarred. A moment more and the spell was broken! Every lineament of his countenance showed this. The stern aspect gave way-light trembled over the softening features-the body stood more erect as if a great pressure had been removed.

I noticed that he did not hold back in the excitement of congratulation that followed the ceremony. I was near him when he took the hand of Delia, and heard him say-not-"I The marriage of Delia Floyd was an event in groups town. It was colears and state house a happy one." The tone was earnest and feeling, such as a brother might use to a beloved sister. I held that tone long afterwards in my pany, who were invited to witness the ceremony, and take part in the attendant festivition to thing of regret, or pain, or sadness, as if self in beautiful incidents. The dignity of The match was regarded, generally, as a he were losing something; but simply express-manner, which at first seemed touched with ed the regard and tender interest there was more than one mother present who envied the good fortune which had given such end for him. He had struggled manfully with She h

without reserve of her anairs, in which without it was the without reserve of her anairs, in which will be compared to the wisest which without reserve of her anairs, in which will be compared to the wisest which will be compared to the winest which will be compared to the will be hour of triumph. external signs, I was far from being satisfied. Marriage, in any case, to one who thinks and gard to an individual whom Judge Bigelow feels, is a thing of serious import; and even aire, and imagination pictured Delia as the the habitually thoughtless, can hardly take its portant business. He is a young man, as solemn vows upon their lips without falling into a sober mood. We are, therefore, not sur prised to see emotion put on signs of pain-"I am glad that your daughter has married like April showers that weep away into sunshine. But in Delia's face I saw something

Let me congratulate you, Squire Floyd, on that went deeper than all this "There is no one here." said I taking her "It is not often, Mrs. Floyd, that a mother hand, and holding it tightly in mine, "who

than I do."
"I know it, Doctor," she answered, returning the warm grasp I gave her. Her eyes rested steadily in mine, and saw a shadow in

"We are sorry to lose you from F----. In-

"She is wanted," spoke up her young husband a little proudly, "to grace a wider and more brilliant sphere of life."

"It is not the brilliant sphere that is always se well qualified." the happiest," said I. "Life's truest pleasures tim goes self-impelled to the altar, and lays come oftener to quiet home circles even among upon its consuming fires the richest dower of the lowly than to gilded palaces where fortune's here to-day, in order that I may see and conthat hinder the right performance of these do-your favor " favorites reside

"It is not to external condition." the bride this occasion, and felt a low thrill of repulsion remarked, "that we are to look for happiness." as words of such solemn import trembled on I thought her voice had in it a pensive tone, the sir; for too well I knew that a union of as if she were not wholly satisfied with the cumstances calculated to test the character of putting away from his mind the image of one tion, she said souls in a true marriage such as Delia Floyd brilliant promise that lay before her. "You any man." taight consummate was impossible here. Could know, Doctor, we have talked that over more

ought never to forget - one that I trust you and your husband will lay up in your hearts.'

I turned to the young man desiring my ad-

monition to reach him also.
"Perhaps I might differ something from this sage conclusion," he answered a little flippant-ly. "As far as I can see, the external condition has a great deal to do with our happiness I am very sure, that if I were situated as some people are whom I know, I would be miser-able. So you see, Doctor, I have my doubts touching this theory of yours and Delia's."
"Time, I think, will demonstrate its truth,"

I said, in a graver tone, and turned from them to give place to those who could talk in a lighter strain than was possible for me on the

During the evening I saw Wallingford mo than once in conversation with the bride; but only when she happened to be a little separa-ted from her husband, towards whom his manner was coldly polite. The two young men, after the scene in Judge Bigelow's office, only kept up, for the sake of others, the shadow of acquaintanceship. Between them there was a strong mutual repulsion which neither sought

As I remarked I saw Wallingford more than once in conversation with the bride. But no-thing in his mauner indicated any sentiment beyond that of friendship. He was polite, cheerful, and at his case. But it was different with her. She was not at her ease in his company, and yet, I could see that his attention was grateful-even pleasant.

The augury was not good. As I read the signs, Delia Floyd, when she passed from maidenhood to wifehood, departed from the path that led to happiness in this world. And said to myself as I pendered her future-"May the disappointments and sorrows that are almost sure to come turn her feet aside into the right way at last."

CHAPTER VII

On the day following, the young husband bore his bride away to grace the prouder home that awaited her in New York; and affairs in our town settled themselves down into the old routine.

During the few months that have passed since the opening of our story, the only matter that has occurred, of any interest to the reader, at the Allen House, is the fact that Judge Bigelow has undertaken the management of He occupied a position that gave him a Mrs. Montgomery's affairs, and the establish ment of her claim to the possession, as only heir, of the whole of Captain Allen's property. Some legal difficulties, bearing upon her identifica-tion as his sister, were in the way; and in the effort to remove these, there had been considerable correspondence with persons in England.

The first fact to be clearly proved was the elemnization of a marriage between Mrs. Montgomery's mother and the elder Captain Allen. Next, the identity of Mrs. Montgomery as her child. No marriage certificate, nor any record of the fact, as to exact time and place, were known to be in existence and without them, or evidence of a very conclusive character, the title of Mrs. Montgomery ould not be clearly established.

This, Judge Bigelow stated to her in the beginning; but, up to this time, no such evidence had been found.

Mrs. Montgomery's health was not good, and as she required occasional medical aid, my visits to the Allen House were continued. more intimately I came to know this lady, the higher did she rise in my esteem. She united strength of mind with clearness of perception; and decision of character with prudence and justice. She had, likewise, a depth and tenderness of feeling that often exhibited ithauteur, now only gave grace to her fine pro-

She had, from the beginning, spoken to me

proposes to send out to England for me on im-

sionally. "Mr. Wallingford, you mean."

"Yes, that is the name, I believe. Do you "Very well."

"Is he prudent, intelligent and reliable ?" "I think so."

"You only think so, Doctor."

that he is prudent, intelligent and reliable. If distant point, and needed a trusty agent, I

"Have you seen him?" I inquired.

verse with him.

"Yes, Delia; and it is a truth which we mery. "We get always a truer estimate of a ward be to him more than a friend or strangur. man, when we see him in some great battle of life; for then, his real quality and resources

> I thought for a little while before answering. It did not seem just right to draw aside the veil that strangers' eyes might look upon a life-passage such as was written in Wallingford's Book of Memory. The brief but flero struggle was over with him; and he was me ring steadily onward, sadder, no doubt, for the experience, and wiser, no doubt. But the se-cret was his own, and I felt that no one ought to meddle therewith. Still, a relation of the fact, showing how deeply the man could feel, and how strong he was in self-mastery, could not but raise him in the estimation of Mrs.

Montgomery, and increase her confide "It is hardly fair," said I, "to bring up the circumstances of a man's life over which he has drawn a veit; and which are sacred to himself alone. In this case, however, with the end of enabling you more fully to know the person you think of sending abroad on an important service, I will relate an occurre that cannot fail to awaken in your mind an in terest for the young man, such as we always feel for those who have passed through deep uffering."

Blanche was sitting by her mother. Indeed the two were almost inseparable companions. It was a rare thing to find them apart. I saw her face kindle with an earnest curiosity. "Judge Bigelow's nephew was married, re-cently," I said.

"So the Judge informed me. He spoke very warmly of his nephew, who is a merchant in

New York, I think he said." "He is partner in a mercantile firm there. The bride was Squire Floyd's daughter; very superior girl-lovely in character, attractive in person, and mentally, well cultivated. have always regarded her as the flower of our town."

"The young man had good taste, it seems,

Mrs. Montgomery remarked.

"Better than the young lady showed in taking him for a husband," said I. Ah. Then your opinion of him is not so

favorable." "He was not worthy of her, if I possess any skill in reading character. But there was one worthy of her, and deeply attached to her

at the same time. "This young Wallingford, of whom we were speaking !"

"The same." "But she didn't fancy him."

She did fancy him. But-" "Was not able to resist the attractions of a New York merchant, when put in opposition to those of a humble country lawyer?

The truth lies about there. She took the showy effigy of a man, in place of the real man.

A sad mistake. But it is made every day," said Mrs. Montgomery, "and will continue to be made. Alas for the blindness and foily that lead so many into paths that terminate in barren deserts, or wildernesses where the soul is lost! And so our young friend has been crossed in love."

The experience is deeper than usual," said I. Then I related, with some particularity, the facts in the case, already known to the reader. Both the mother and daughter listened with deep attention. After I had finished my story, Mrs. Montgomery said,

'He possesses will and strength of character, that is plain; but I can't say that I just like the deliberate process of unloving, if I may use the word, which you have described. There is something too cold-blooded about it for me. Like the oak, bent under the pressure of a flerce storm, he comes up erect too

I smiled at her view of the case, and answered -

way he has disenthralled himself from fetters that could not remain, without a life-long disa- ly beats in his becom. billity."

men, for the best and most reliable ?" I trust, for his sake, that it may be so." queried.

"Among those who are truly wise," she ciated with him, as I understand it, professaid, her voice giving emphasis to the word hand, you are favorably impressed it.

foundation in a just regard for others; for, in the degree that we are just to others, are we upon which I am acting. As no will has been The good things of this world prove to be just to ourselves."

"And is not the converse of your proposi-

ber, organ, or fibre, does to the human body. for two days, prying into drawers, examining committing such a wrong. am glad to know that I can procure an agent vidual can do wrong to himself, without a con- looking into her earnest face. sequent wrong to others. Each has duties to perform for the good of common society, and a solution "No. But Judge Bigelow is to bring him any self-inflicted or self-permitted disabilities ties, involve a moral wrong."

who, if she had been worthy of him, would have ... Whether in my favor or not, any disposi- Allen. Two or three months elapsed, how-"What are the circumstances, if you are taken her place proudly by his side; but, tion that he has made of his property, in law ever, before Mr. Wallingford could so arrange free to speak of them?" asked Mrs. Montgo- proving herself unworthy, could never after and right, must, of course, stand good."

He could not hold her image in his heart, and fondly regard it, without sin ; for was she not to be the bride of another? Nor without suf-fering loss of mental power, and life-purpose, and thus injuring others through neglect of duty. It was soting wisely, then, for him to come up, manfully, to the work of drawing come up, manfully, to the work of drawing back his misplaced affections, and gatting them again fully into his own possession. And he has done the work, if I read the signs aright. All honor to his manhood!"

"He has, I see, a warm advocate in you,

Doctor," said Mrs. Montgomery, again smiling. "Still, in an affair of the heart, where so much was involved as seemed to be in his case, we can hardly fancy such a matter-of-fact, business-like preceeding as you have described. He might well have been forgiven, if he had shown more weakness of character, and acted even a little unreasonably. I will yield to no one in my regard for manly firmness and selfcontrol, for bravery and endurance. And I have seen these qualities put to some of the severost tests. But in matters of the heart, I must own, that I like to see a man show his weakness. Your Mr. Wallingford is too cool and calculating for me. But, this is irrelevant to our consideration of his qualities as a business agent. For this purpose, I am satisfie that he is fitted in all things essential."

"And that is quite as far as we need go,"

said I. "The business in hand," said Mrs. Mont gomery, resuming the conversation after a pause, "is of great importance to me, and may require not only a visit to England, but also to the West Indies. Unless evidence of my mother's marriage can be found, there will be, as you know, considerable difficulty in eatablishing my full right to inherit my brother's property. And my identity as the sister of the late Captain Allen must also be proved. By the will of my father, which is on record, he left all of his property to my brother. He, as far as is known, died intestate. As next of kin, I am the legal heir—but the proof is yet wanting. My mother's consin, a Colonel Wil-loughby, of whom we have before spoken, came over from England, on the strength of some vague rumors that reached the family from Jamaica, and was successful in discovering the only survivor of his uncle's family. She saw it best to abandon her husband, as you know. My purpose in sending an agent, versed in legal matters, and used to weighing evidence, is to have such papers of Colonel Wil loughby's as the family possess, and will sub-mit for examination, carefully searched, in the hope that some record may be found in his hand writing, sufficiently clear to establish the fact that my mother was the wife of the elder Captain Allen. So important an event as that of searching out my mother, and inducing her to fiee from her husband, could hardly have taken place, it seems to me, without evidence of the fact being preserved. And my hope is, that this evidence, if it can be found, will prove of great value. So you see, Doctor, that I have good reasons for wishing to know well the agent who goes abroad with a matter so

vital as this in his hands." I admitted the importance of a thoroughly reliable man to go upon this mission; and repeated my faith in Wallingford.

CHAPTER XIII

I saw Mrs. Montgomery a few days afterwards, and inquired if she had seen the young will is imperative; and I shall continue it until clearly satisfied that no such document affirmative.

"How does he impress you !" I asked. Favorably, upon the whole; though," she added, with one of her meaning smiles, "I form up to its full height in speaking-not can't help thinking all the time about the proudly, but with conscious integrity. I smiled at her view of the case, and ancool, calculating, resolute way in which he were down the solution of an immutable truth.

"You look upon it as a woman, I as a man-fortunate love affair. I look at his calm face, of an immutable truth."

appertains to the affairs of this life, has its wherever he may go. He made one suggest mate unhappiness. Self-denial in the present "I can speak in stronger terms. As far as the true also? In the degree that we are just to ourselves, are we not just to others?"

died intestate. Mr. Wallingford suggests that a with may have been executed; and that a thorough search be made in order to discover the very fact of their possession involves a mothat he is prudent, intelligent and reliable. If "Undoubtedly. Each individual bears to if one exists. In consequence of this suggest of the surgest of the suggest of the suggest of the surgest of the suggest of the surgest of the surgest of the suggest of the suggest of the suggest of the surgest of the suggest of the

>-The question would be that much nearer to

"Is it at all probable that it would be in strong enough to do the right."

"You will find him," said I, "a young man "Then the case is very clear for my friend of few words and unobtrusive manners—but wallingford," said I. "He is a wise man in looked at me steadily, for a few moments, solid as a rock. I have seen him under cir. your sense of the word—wise, in resolutely without speaking: then, after a long inspirain search of evidence bearing upon the identity

"You might contest such a will, if not in

your favor."

She shook her bend, compressed her tipe firmly, and said:

"No. I should not contest the will. My belief was, when I came here, that he died without making a bequest of any kind, and that his property would go, in carsequence, to the hele-at-law. This was the information that I required. If it should prove otherwis

make no opposition. "Do you intend, under this view, or

ing the search for a will ?" unpleasantly. I saw the light in her eyes grow

ntenser, and her lips arch.
"Why not?" she asked, looking at me

I could have given another meaning to my question, from the one I intended to convay, had it so pleased me, and thus avoided a proleeper into the quality of her mind, and so used the probe that was in my hand.

"If you find a will, devising the property out of your line, all your present prospects are

at an end," said L

Her voice was firm as well as emphati "Then why not take the other born of this illemma ! Give up searching for a will that can hardly be in your favor, and go on to prove your title through consauguinity.

"And thus shut my eyes to the probable rights of others, in order to secure a perso advantage? Do you think I would do this, Doctor! If so, you have mistaken me. There was a tone of regret in her voice.

"Pardon me," I replied. "The suggestion was natural under the circumstances, and I gave it utterance. "Were you in my place, would you give up

She fixed on me a penetrating look. The probe had changed hands. "It is difficult," I answered, "for us to say what we would do if we were to change places with another. In my experience, it is easy to see what is right for our neighbor, but very difficult to see the right way for ourselves, when under the allurement of some personal

advantage. "Would it be right in me to give up the search !

"I think not."

My answer was without hesitation. "And I will not," she said, firmly. "If my brother has devised his property, I have only to know the terms of his will. If it is against

me, well. I shall not oppose its operation."
"It sometimes happens," I suggested, "that a testator is manifestly out of his right mind as to the direction given to his property, and bequeathes in a manner so evidently unwise and improper, that both justice and humanity are served in the act of setting aside the will.

And it might prove so in this case."
"I know not how that may be," Mrs. Montgomery answered, soberly, yet firmly. "But this I do know"—she spoke resolutely—"God helping me, I will not stain my hands with gold that, in any legal right, belongs to another. What is clearly mine, I will take and use, as it is my right and duty. But I must be certain that it is mine. If there is no will, I am clear as to who is the owner of this estate : if there is a will, and I and mine are not included in its provisions, I will step aside .-First, however, the obligation to search for a

What a womanly dignity there was in Mrs. Montgomery as she said this, drawing her tall

"What is right is always best," I made the

"Always, always, go, and ask myself, sometimes, if a heart real neetness. "There is no blinder folly than that beats in his besom. of grasping a present worldly good, at the ex-Oh, no doubt it was the wisest course,"

If there does a true, it age, many heart,
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full of deep feeling; you may be sur no matter into what rich harvest fields they "Leaving out the heart matter, and regard- may lead in the beginning, terminate in wretch ing him only as to his fitness for the work in bed, any exception to this rule. We see its "Quite so. I find him quick of apprehen operation daily, turn our eyes which soever "Mhat is it to be truly wise?"

"All true wisdom," she answered, "as it deportment to ensure a respectful attention deliberately enter the way that leads to ultifound, it has been assumed that Captain Allen died intestate. Mr. Wallingford suggests that rightly adjusted for their enjoyment. And

> "It is by trial that God proves us." said L. "and may He bring you out of this on "And if you were to find a will " said I, should the trial come, as gold from the red-

ner's furnace." "Amen !" was her solemnly uttered response; "if it should come, may I be found

For over a week this search for a will was I saw her start at the query, while her brows continued, until it was clear to all concerned of Mrs. Montgomery as the sister of Captain

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Heralied to see me on the day before and I had a befor but pleasant talk He was in good health and good pirits, and anticipated a successful visit.

ally. I have had many a dream of that land of our forefathers-England-now to be realined. I shall see London, walk its streets, and linger amid its historic places. Don't amile at this almost boyish enthusiasm, Doctor.— London has always been the Mecca of my de-

life seemed flowing in his veins. His counte names had a brighter aspect than usual, and al an erecter carriage. There was depth of meaning in his eyes never observed -a look as if some new born hope were lending its inspiration to his soul. Altogether maulter was his seport and bearing than I had

God speed your mission," said !, as I shook him in parting.

"If it depends on human agency, directed with earnestness, patience, and will, my mis sion will have a prosperous racult," he replied.
"It is to be my first entirely self-reliant experience, and I think the discipline of mind it will involve must strengthen me for higher professional work than any in which I have yet been engaged. You are aware, Doctor that my heart is in my profession."

"fo I have seen from the beginning."
"I will not deny," he added, "that I have ambition. That I wish to be distinguished at the bar.

norable ambition," said I.

"Nor that, sometimes—in moments of weak-ness, perhaps—my dreams have gone higher.

d you have this great advantage," I replied, "that, with every year added to your life, you may, if you will, grow wiser and stronger. You stand, as all young minds, at the bettom of a ladder. The height to which you climb will depend upon your strength and plied. endurance.

If we both live long enough, Boctor, you

He spoke with a fine enthusiasm, that lent a manly beauty to his face.

Climb on," I answered, "and you will rise high above the great mass, who are aimas and indolent. But you will have competitors, few, but vigorous and tircless. In the contest for position that you must wage with these, all your powers will be taxed; and if ing," she replied, you reach the topmost rundle to which you apire, success will be, indeed, a proud achieve-

"I have the will, the ambition, the courage and the endurance, Doctor," was his reply.
"So, if I fail, the fault will lie here," and he touched, significantly, his forehead.

"For lack of brains," said I, smiling.

'Yes. The defect will lie there," he an swored, smiling in return.

Brains are remarkable for latent capacity If stimulated, they develope new powers, and this almost without limit. All they want is to be well supplied with the right kind of food, and well worked at the same time."

Our parting words were growing voluminous we shook hands again, repeated our mutual good wishes and separated. In the afternoon he started for Boston, from whence he sailed,

n the next day, for England. This was towards the latter end of June. He | Allen!" was to write to Mrs. Montgomery immediately on his arrival out, and again as soon as he had 'Aunty,' and also from letters found in search obtained an interview with the Willoughby ing for the will." Karly in August, she received his

his arrival at Liverpool. About three weeks after the coming of this the executors. letter, I received a note from Mrs. Montgomery asking me to call. On meeting her, I noticed pale as I said this. semething in her manner that struck me as when we met, her countenance retaining its usual serious expression. I thought she look - matter.

and have

I bowed, and she continued

I have a second letter from Mr. Walling- said I. tord. He has, he writes, been well received by for examination, a large quantity of papers that belonged to Colonel Willoughby."

" If they contain any evidence in the right e will be sure to find it," said L.

"No doubt of that. But"-I thought her express ice faltered a little-" the question is solved, and he may return."

How !" I asked quickly.

I have found the will.

I have found the will," she repeated, in a

steady tone, "and that solves the question."
"Is it in your favor!" I asked, and then held my breath for a reply. It came in a firmly

We looked steadily into each other's face for several moments.
"In whose favor?"

"In favor of Theresa Garcia, his wife," she

replied.
"But she is dead," I answered quickly.

-but I am not his heir." She said this resolutely.

She died childless," said I, "and will not the descent stop with her !- the property reverting to you, as next of kin to Captain

"She may have relatives-a brother or sis-

ter, "said Mrs. Montgomery.
"That is sourcely probable," I objected.
"It is possible; and in order to ascertain the fact, all right means ought to, and must be, "Where did you find the will !" I inquited.

"Planck was examining a most drawer in an old acceptacy, when she accidentally pres-ed her hand against one side, which yield-ed. The present harder, and it continued to yield, until it was pushed back several inches.

"It is singular," said I, "o

"It is Providential, no doubt," Mrs. Mostgomery remarked.
"What course will you pursue?" I in-

"My first step will be to recall Mr. Walling-

"I must take the liberty of a friend, and ob-

ect to that," said L "On what ground?"

"This will may be worth the paper on which it is written, and no more. If the legatee have no relatives, you stand just where you stood before; and will require the evidence as to identity for which Mr. Wallingford is now in search. Oh, no, Mrs. Montgomery; he must

The lady mused for a little while, and then

"Perhaps you are right, Doctor."

"I am sure of it," I replied, speaking carnestly. "This will, if we find it, on examination, to be an instrument executed accord ing to legal forms, puts your rights in jeopardy. but by no means sets them saide.

"You take the correct view, no doubt." was her reply to this. Her voice was not so firm as in the beginning. As the probabilities began to show themselves again in her favor, she lost a degree of self-possessi

"Let Mr. Waltingford complete his work," But I am a very young man, and youth is add I, "and find, if possible, the evidence you require, in case you prove to be the legal heir, as I trust you will. And, until his return, the existence of this important document had better remain a secret."

Shall I not submit it to Judge Bigelow !" I reflected for some moments, and then re-

"Yes. He is your legal adviser, and one in whom the highest confidence may be reposed. may see me on the topmost rundle, for I shall
The will should be at once placed in his hands
climb with unwearying effort."

"And go upon record." leave all to his superior legal judgor Blotter ment. But," as the thought occurred to me "who are named as the executors of this will !

"I did not examine as to that; being too much interested in the provisions of the wri-

" May I see the document ?" "Blanche, dear, you will find it in the right hand drawer of the secretary, in our room."

And Mrs. Montgomery handed a key to her predictions of a cold winter which are now bedaughter, who left the apartment in which we were sitting. She came back in a few minutes, and handed me a paper which, on examination. I found to be written throughout, and evidently by the hand of Captain Allen. It was dated San Juan De Porto Rico, January
10, 1820, and was witnessed by two signatures
—the names Spanish. The Executors were
Judge Bigelow and Squire Floyd. There was

Thou-ands of them were afterwards found dead an important sentence at the conclusion of the will. It was in these words-" In case my "I believe that, Doctor, and find vast en- wife, in dying, should leave no relatives, then couragement in the thought," and Wallingford | everything shall revert to my own right heirs,

should any be living."

All this gave the affair, in my mind, a more serious aspect. Before mentioning the executor's names, I said

"Do you know where Theresa Garela resided, before her marriage with Captain

"In Porto Rice, as I have learned from old

first letter, which was brief, simply amounting De Porto Rico, the principal town on the island. Judge Bigelow and Squire Floyd are

"Judge Bigelow, and Squire Floyd! That

She did not smile, as was her wont, is extraordinary!" She was more disturbed

Thank you for calling so premptly. Docthe said. "I am afraid you will think the executors of a will, which determines their route either.

Bigelow, your legal adviser, should be one of their route either.

Thank you for calling so premptly. Docthe accuracy which is seldom attained by any save an artist of eminence. The color and chais an altogether healthy beverage. So, too, we me troublesome. But you have always shown your brother's estate out of the line of con-

He must, of course, cease to represent my interests in the case " remarked the lady.

my relatives, who have placed in his hands, troubled way; and was, evidently, falling into were very plenty that year. Probably the a perplexed state of mind. "Well, Doctor, what is to be done?" She speke with rewhat is to be done?" She spoke with re-

I took some moments for reflection, and then

"My advice is, to keep your own counsel, and wait until Mr. Wallingford returns from England. Whenever you place this document in the hands of Judge Bigelow, he must go over to the adverse interest; when you will be compelled to seek another legal adviser. You are not just ready for this; nor will be, until after your agent comes back with the resuit of his investigations. No wrong to any one can possibly occur from letting things remain just as they are for a few months.

"I think your view of the matter, correct, Doctor," was her reply. "And yet, to keep this secret, even for an hour, when I have no right to its possession, touches my conscience. Is it just? This will is not in my favor. It does not even recognize my existence. It de-vises property, of large value, in another line; above its merits, certainly the growning sturiand the re may be heirs ready to take posses-

plaint at the brief delay to which, under the

in. Mentgewery."
"I would rather it were over se

oltime," she said. "Worldly possessed desirable. They give us many advantage. th him. He was in good health and good On withdrawing this pressure, the side returnirits, and anticipated a successful visit.

"I shall gain," he remarked, "In two ways
this trip. Precessionally and infolicetued a certain point, a secret drawer, set in vergain the whole world and lose his own soul? Nothing! It were better for him to die like tically, sprung up, and from the side, which Nothing! It were better for him to die like fell open, the will dropped out."

Lazarus. No, Doctor, I am resolved in this matter to be simply just. If, in justice and right, this estate comes into my hands, I will take the wealth thankfully, and use it as wise ly as I can. But I will not throw a single straw in the way of its passing to the legal intence and can be found."

"But you will keep this secret until Mr. Wallingford's return ?" I urged.

not see that wrong to any one can follow such a delay," she answered. "Yes, ! will keep the secret."

"And I will keep it also, even from my good 'onstance," said I, "until your agent's re-urn. The matter lies sacred between us." (TO BE CONTINUED.)

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

Henry Peterson, Editor.

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1869

TERMS. A.

The Terms of THE POST are \$2 a year, if paid transe=\$3, if not paid in advance. [[7] The Figure 1 and 1 a ways be paid in a ways be paid in a ways to \$5, in ADVANCE, one copt is sent three year to continue the following low Terms to Clubs:

Few SA,00 ".

Eight ' rand one to getter up of Club,) 10,00 ".

Thirteem (and one to getter up of Club,) 10,00 ".

Twenty (and one to getter up of Club,) 20,00 ".

Persons residing in BRITISH NORTH AMERICA must result TWENTY-FIVE CENTS in addition to acription prine, as we have to prepay the United ADDITIONS TO CLUBS.—Any person having sent

the same time, and thus prevent confusion.

or for Clubs must always be sent in advance

possible—the cost of which may be deducted from the amount. Address DEA1ON & PETERRON, No. 139 South Third St., Philadelphia. REJECTED COMUNICATIONS.—We cannot undertake to return rejected communications. If the arti-cle is worth preserving, it is generally worth making a clean copy of.

reach back as far as a single year, to read the ing indulged in. It appears that there is con siderable commetion out West among the squirrels, and this is construed into an indication that a severe winter is approaching. The

Thousands of them were afterwards found dead in the river and on the ground. They crossed the Mississippi at that point, and worked their way down the river, until on Wednesday they reached Cape Girardeau, crossing the river at that point in countless myriads. The citizens turned out en messe, and killed them by hundreds. Kvery tree and bush in that vicinity swarm ed with them until night, when all disappeared, and have not been heard of since. Their route was marked as by a devastating storm. Trees were girdled and fields destroyed. Old French settlers predict a very severe winter, as it was noticed in 1834 and '52 that immense droves of squirrels suddenly made their appearance, followed by intensely severe weather."

Now the most reasonable way of explaining

Now the most reasonable way of explaining the above migration, would seem to us to be "Which I find was executed at San Juan this. We have not the least idea that squirgoing to have for a week in advance-but we the linear accuracy of the ordinary photograph, intelligent beings. Probably, therefore, the district of country where these squirrels are unigrating from, is short of nuts this year. have no doubt that they can tell when they with the softness, delicacy and brilliancy of I saw her start, slightly, and grow a little have very little to eat, just as readily as more than I had yet seen her in reference to this and, driven by hunger, the squirrels are taking favorable comparison, in point of artistic beau- of good quality. The mint is fresh and spley. It is remarkable, certainly, that Judge girdling of the trees, would seem to favor the Besides, they have an expressional and featu-

the fact that the sourcels were lavin unusually large quantities of nuts. The win- ness, are rendered with absolute fidelity. Then, their literary merit, or their absorbing interest, He cannot represent two diverse interests," ter, however, was by no means a rigorous one. The true explanation of the excessive stores of eighth, of the sum you would pay for a minia-"No; that is clear." She said this in a nuts was probably the simple one that nuts squirrels knew enough to cause them to take ture painter. But let our friends see for them. the bronze grandeur of that marred and magadvantage of a favorable season-and it is evident that even if they worked no harder than silence, looking at me with her old calmness of usual, the result, owing to the plenty, would be greater.

That the coming winter may be a hard one. is not at all unlikely-but that the squirrels have any instinct relative thereto we do not studio. believe. If it can be shown that the districts they have left are full of food for them, we shall have a little more faith than now in their alleged ability to discern the future.

THACKERAY ON WASHINGTON,-We are amu ed in reading certain discussions upon Thackeray's opinion of Washington-whether Thackeray treats Washington fairly in his novel, 'The Virginians," Ac. We are amused, because it is a matter of such infinitesimal importance what Mr. Thackersy thinks of Washington-so far as Washington and his fame are concerned. The only importance the question has, is for Mr. Thackeray himself. In an age when mere literary ability—or the ability to say smart or bitter things—is so unduly valued above its merits, certainly the crowning stupidity is to attach any importance to the opinion which Mr. Thackeray, or any other mere "powhich Mr. Thackeray, or any other mere "poto them. Am I not intermeddling, unjustly,
in the affairs of another?"

"But for you," I replied, "this will might
heroic, unselfah deeds have made him one of
never have seen the light. If heirs exist, they

the great examples of the world.

"But for you," I replied, "this will might
heroic, unselfah deeds have made him one of
the great examples of the world.

"The number of deaths

"The number of deaths
him at his side, encumbered with sword, epan-

COMMENT BOOLDS. We perceive that a Mrs. Namey Steve was recently tried at Anderson, South line, on the charge of being "a cus

sold." After an argument by Mr. Orr, who noted a decision in this State, that such an offence was "not indictable as a crime in Pennsylvania," the Judge quashed the indictment against Mrs. Sievenson, on the ground that that portion of the common law was ob-solete in South Carolina.

with that portion of the common law was obsolete in South Carolina.

We think it is a very fortunate thing for certain parties, that this offence of being common scolds is no longer an indictable one—for common scolding is by no means an obsolete custom. In fact, so far from this being the case, it is nowadays practised quite as much by men as women—however it may have been in days gone by. For instance, what a large proportion of those craters who make the speeches at our political meetings, and the editors who write party leaders, might fairly be indicted as mere common scolds. A political speech or essay

The gentlemen tumbled and crowded into ommon scolds. A political speech or essay is often nothing more than a simple calling and if that be not comm scolding, we know not what is,

As the coming year, being that of the Presidential election, is one peculiarly trying to the common scolds of politics, we would caution them now, while they are yet comparatively calm and cool, to strive to guard themselves against their natural infirmities of voice and temper. We, who intend sailing in the placid seas of literature, may properly give this advice to our political contemporaries of all parties. Argue and persuade like reasonable nen and women, gentlemen politicians, but do not fume and berate like common scolds. Depend upon it you will only suffer with sensible voters by "tearing your passion to tatters," and thus showing of what filmsy and worthless materials it is made.

P. Burnham, State Liquor Agent in Massa chusetts, is accused of manufacturing the iquors sold by him to the town agents throughout the State-making pure Cognac brandy, worth \$7 a gallon, out of spirits which cost about eighty cents, and cheating in a propor-tionate ratio throughout the list of supplies. He claims that the coloring matter used in the mixture, was furnished by Dr. Charles T. Jackson, the State Assayer.

It seems that Mr. George P. Burnham is the same individual who published a book some years ago in imitation of Barnum's, showing how he had deceived his fellow citizens as one of the prominent actors in the great Shanghai and Cochin China chicken humbug. That the author of such a book could be appointed to such a responsible office, is another proof of the low estate to which politics has fallen in these

Apropos to such cases as the above, the tery just decision was recently made in this State, that in cases where any liquor is sold as a genuine article, and is found to be an adulterated one, the seller cannot recover the amount of his bill at law. We trust that this decion, if imitated in other States, may prove mething of a check to the abominable adulterations which are now so general, and which uin the health of so many. We are convin ed that a large proportion of the mischief resulting from the use of liquors nowadays, is the work of the mischievous drugs with which they are almost universally adulterated.

COLORED DAGUERRESTYPES .- The daguerres type art will have reached perfection when pic-tures can be taken in the colors of life. We have not actually gained that point yet, but we have gained it to all effects and purposes, as any one may see who will look at the Crys talographs, or miniatures in oil, executed by the Messrs. Marchant, of this city, specimen of which may be seen at their studio, on the north-east corner of Locust and Eighth streets, or at Root's gallery, below Ninth, on Chestnut. such all the details that contribute to a too, the price. For one-fourth, perhaps oneture, you can get one of these portraits, equal. to say the least, to the best work of the selves. One of the finest specimens is on exhibition at Mr. Root's gallery, on Chestnut above Ninth, and several others, one of them an admirable portrait of the Hon. Marshall Wilder, President of the Massachusetts Agricultural ciety, may be seen at the Messrs. Marchant's

THE BOX STORY .- The secret of the box story more probably a vehicle which the Chinese call a chariot, and in which the American ambassador and Commodore Tatnall visited the Governor of a Chinese province. A Chinese chariot is described as follows :-

At the jetty carriages were found in readiness for Mr. Ward and his party; and such carriages! It added to their ludicrousness, that we had been told they would be chariots! It was tolerably patent that they were not such as those of olden time, in which warriors fought

lettes, and chapeau! What on

will make, doubtless, a brilliant page in the annals of the Celestials.

his side.

The gentiemen tumbled and crowded into these dens, as they might well be called, amidst a great crowd of Chinese men and boys, there being not a woman to be seen, many of whom very probably were gazing upon white men for the first time. It must be added, to their credit, that intense as was their interest and curiosity, all conducted with extreme propriety. It was pleasant to observe the kindly forbearance of the police officers, armed simply with bamboos, when the crowd, and especially the boys, pressed a little beyond the prescribed line of approach. They struck the ground on each side of the transgressor, but carefully with hamboos, when the crowd, and especially the toys, pressed a little beyond the prescribed line of approach. They struck the ground on each side of the transgressor, but carefully avoided inflicting a blow on him. Indeed, good nature, and, if we conside the class composing the crowd, good manners pervaded the whole, proving that, notwithstanding the violent anti-pathics all foreigners at first contract when they come in contact with the Chinese, they have fine innate qualities which would command admiration had they the appropriate culture and scope for development.

"ALL THE YEAR ROUND."-The America weekly re-issue of Mr. Dickens's periodical has been suspended, and only monthly numbers are to be hereafter given. In consequence of Life or Julius Casan. By this change, we shall be hereafter indebted to D. D. Sheldon & Co., New York. Harper's Weekly for the weekly instalments of 'A Tale of Two Cities' -a story in which the TROLLOFE. Sheldon & Co., New York. nterest of late has greatly deepened.

WASHINGTON AND EVERETT .- The attention of our readers is directed to the advertisement of Messrs. O. H. Bailey & Co., respecting their Ri new engravings of Washington and the Hon.

stood it, and what play in the whole Shakspeare drama is there in which the sensational element does not lance the lines with its glittering fire?

But to return to our "muttons." A volume of "sensation stories"—just the kind that so many people like—vivid, graphic, picturesque, exciting-is before us, entitled WILD SCENES ON THE PROSTIERS, OF, HEROES OF THE WEST, by EMERSON BENNETT. Stories of border herosm, of backwoodsmen's desperate death-grapples with the red men, of scouts on the trail, of Indian onslaughts on the lonely block-house in the forest, of terrific desperado duels, of fights with the "bars" and the "painters," of gamblers outwitting and outwitted, and of all sorts of things connected with wild frontier life, make up the volume. Mr. Bennett is a rels can foretell what kind of weather we are In these remarkable portraits, there is all popular author, and this volume will be found

equal to all his readers expect of him. Sword and Gown is a new novel by the au-The ice is pure silver from Wenham Lake. Th a similar prediction of a hard winter, based on skin, the contour of the features—in a word, Gown," and "Guy Livingstone," are entirely mous in literature, science and govern he reading. It would be unfair to deny and it is no ordinary power that can hew out for us such a splendid statuesque sinner as Royston Keene, "the cool Captain" of the later novel, or east such a light of pathos en nificent manhood. Royston Keene is a model Lancelot—the type, too, of a class in England, well represented in that band of profligate heroes that rode so gaily down to certain death in the charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava. Cecil Tressilian, too, is a representative larger than those that rode is considered as a california wonders, has been discovered in an unfrequented part of Mariposa county. The klava. Cecil Tressilian, too, is a representative figure—one of a class of superb and martial representative discovered in the Calaveras group was one hundred and five feet in circumference. In this figure-one of a class of superb and martial beauties, fit mate for such eagles, and of such the mother. In fact, whatever its faults, the seems to be out at last. It was not a palanquin novel gives a genuine picture of the feelings, in which our Minister to China went to Pekin, but manners and character of one kind of people in a rank of London life.

GOLD POIL, HAMMERED FROM POPULAR PRO VERRS, is the quaint title of a volume of essays by Timothy Titcomb, who, we suppose, is Dr. Holland, of the Springfield Republican. (C. Holland, of the Springfield Republicans. (C. Scribner, New York.) The title, we fear, is only half-true. Mr. Titeomb, though no doubt he hammered upon gold, has certainly beat a good deal of tin foil out of it. His views are often narrow, picayunish, inconsistent, and one-sided, as well as intolerant, uncharitable, and unjust. Yet there is a great deal of shrewd good sense, good feeling, and good counsel in the volume, and young people and old, may read many of its pages with profit. The diction is pure and plain, and graced here and there with apt illustration and genial fancy. Altogether, Mr. Titeomb seems a sage old fellow, with much homely wisdom, though it sometimes slipe into cant and petrifies into prejudices. Scribner, New York.) The title, we fear, is

tion of THE HISTORY OF HERODOTUS by RAWLIN- and God weaves the colors.

the homest insult? But not only me there raise things in heaven, but more on earth, than either our western philosophy or inney has dreast of. This butcher's cart of a valide was a chariot in the eyen of the Chinese, alike of the governors, mandarias, and peasants, though not unlike the one in which Search fought, and royalty, going on excursions, was wont to conceal itself from the gaze of mortals. The reception was designed to be most honorable to Mr. Ward and the Commodore, and will make, doubtless, a brilliant page in the will make, doubtless, a brilliant page in the will make, doubtless, a brilliant page in the old time.

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An interesting and valuable book of popular science is THE PHYMOLOGY OF CORMON LIFE, by GROBOR HENRY LEWIS, one of the most brill scientific men in England, and the author of a least two works of importance. (D. Appleton & Co., New York.) The reader who takes up this volume will have the satisfaction of know ing that he is to receive information from a man who can be relied on as an authority. Pity that there are not more such, and that so many people in this country are led into quag-mires of ignorance and pits of disease by following the jack-o-lantern gleams of that wretched crew of itinerant physiologists who flickand glimmer all over the land.

Our good friend, Mr. T. S. ARTHUR, puts forth a new story, called Lizzy GLENK, OR THE THALS OF A SHAMSTRESS, an attractive title, full of promise, as the book is of performance. (T. B. Peterson, Phila.) In Tun Sua or los. OR, THE ABOTIC ADVENTURERS, by PERCY B. ST Joux (Mayhew & Baker, Boston,) we have a capital story for the boys, and good to help them realize their geography also. And apropos of the boys, we have a new Universat Speaker, edited by Messrs. Calkins and Adams (Brown, Taggard & Chase, Boston,) full of well-selected speeches, dialogues and recitations for declamation and parlor theatricals.

NEW PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED

Philada. MENOIRS OF THE REV. GROBER WHITEFIELD. By JOHN GILLIES, D. D., with an Introduction by C. E. Stone, D. D. Leary, Gets & Co., Philada.

LIFE OF JULIUS CREAR. By DUAN LIDDELL. LIFE OF VICTORIA COLONNA. By T. ADOLPHUS THE ADVENTURES OF MR. VERDANT GREEN By CUTHBERT BEDE. Rudd & Carleton, Nov.

TRIAL OF COOK-INFORMANT MEASURES.—The Richmond (Va.) correspondent of the Herald

"I am informed to-day that it is the intention to try Cook, the Harper's Ferry rebel, in the United States District Court for that dis-New Jublications.

Notes on Books.

Take readers as they go, and for the mass of them there is nothing under the sun like "sensation" in them are at all good. It is, of course, very fine to sneer at the sensational element in the novel, but nature is more than criticism—"the sense is a better judge than the art"—and somehow people will like to read things that make the brain glow, and the blood stir. The poet of Human Nature understood it and what play in the whole Shak. obedience to its summons. This is the only means to insure a full development of the ori-gin and progress of this movement, and of the relations to it of the prominent men of other States, whose poral complicity, at least he States, whose moral complicity, at least, habeen already fixed. It will prove the most in teresting and important trial in the crir annals of this country.

> MARYLAND ELECTION .- At the election in Bal-MARYLAND KLECTION.—At the election in Bal-timore eight men were shot and one of them killed. Both "Reformers" and "Americans" charge upon each other a systematic attempt to take possession of the polls. Whichever began it, the "Americans" remained master of the field, and elected their candidates by a large majority. The incompetence or derelic-tion of the City Authorities was grossly mani-fested. They should have kept the polls clear, and secured to every citizen the exercise of his rights. rights.
> The Congressional Delegation will stand as

The Congressional Delegation will stand as before—three Democrats and three Americans. The Democrats will have a majority in both branches of the Legislature. Twenty-seven Americans and forty-seven Democrats are elected to the House, and ten Americans and twelve Democrats to the Senate. One District is yet to be heard from. The Americans had a majority of fourteen in the House last year. The American carry the State ticket. Americans carry the State ticket.

EXTINCT FAMILIES.—Mr. Robert Stephenson their course for more favored regions. The girdling of the trees, would seem to favor the idea that nuts were not very plentiful along their route either.

We remember a year or so ago, that we had a study nor like the support of the eventual eve Great Britain, leave no chi perpetuat their names. Shakspeare, Milton, Bacon, New-ton, Harvey, Pope, Mansfield, Pitt, Fox, Gray, Cowper, Collins, Thomson, Goldsmith, Gay, Congreve, Hume, Bishop Butler, Locke, Hobbs, Adam Smith, Bentham, Davy, Sir Joshua Rey-nolds, Flaxman, Sir Thomas Lawrence, and others well known to fame in British annals, have no lineal representatives now living.

more recently discovered grove a tree was found measuring one hundred and fourteen feet in circumference. The grove contains six hundred of these monsters, none others of them, perhaps, quite so large, but all of them of ap-rexyimate proportions. These trees grow on perhaps, quite so large, but all of them of ap-proximate proportions. These trees grow on the south fork of the Merced river, about thirty miles southeast of the town of Mariposa. One of the trees, one hundred feet from the ground, has a circumference of sixty-six feet, and a branch measuring eighteen feet in circumfe-rence.—California Paper.

The second volume of the splendid new edi-

LETTER FROM PARIS.

THE WIND-HARVESP-- A NEW SOURCE OF WHALTH HYDERNO MANCHES AV UNEXPECTED AD-

Mr. Editor of the Post :

of at

Pages, Oct. 13, 1859.

Mr. Enter of the Post:

The vintage, with its accompaniments of bands of laborers going about from province to province, as the grapes ripen in the various wine-growing localities, its heavily-laden carts. of grapes, its bare-footed pressers, "treading" the rich fruit into a pulp, its enormous vate, its mountains of hogsheads, its songs, dances, its mountains or hogsheaus, its songs, unners, balls and merry-makings, is now going on all over the country of the plant "that maketh glad the heart of man." Unfortunately, the accidents which seem to occur during this pe-riod, almost as a matter of course, from the noxious gases that rise from the fermenting vats at a certain period of the process of wine-making, have been unusually frequent this year, and we hear, almost daily, of men being year, and we near, amost castly, of men being found dead in the wine-vats, suffocated by these deadly fumes. A subject not agreeable to contemplate, firstly, because such a death is in itself a painful matter to think of; and secondly, because, as one's eyes falls on the too-numerous paragraphs recording these facts, one's mind involuntarily glances at the future destination of the contents of the vat from whose rosy contents the bodies of the hapless victims of the art dear to Noah are stated to have been rescued. All trades have their mysteries; could we see all the varied descerations which competent witnesses declare that "the staff of life" undergoes before it reaches the bould find it difficult to eat it : and from par ticulars gloaned from friends conversant with the peculiarities of the wine-growing districts, I am inclined to think the same might be said of the noble beverage therein prepared. But as those who declare they have witnessed the attached, making large incomes out of the pub-lic trustfulness. An incredulous friend of mine, who had heard much of the table-turnvarious horrors in question, appear to regard them as in no way capable of affecting the quality of the wine, which they assert to possess an inexhaustible property of "purifying it-self" in the course of the fermentation which it undergoes, it is probably better not to enter too closely on an investigation which is only likely to lead to associations of ideas little calculated to enhance one's satisfaction when imbibing one's daily modicum of Burgundy or the famous Chambertin wine is procured, I learn that the crop is small this year, but of superior quality. As its rarity will enhance price of this wine, the gain to the owners the price of this wine, the gain to the owners "communications" having been obtained, conwill be as great as was the unusually large trived so to move the table round which the "circrop of last year; and they are spared the agonies of the wild dashes over the country in search, at the last moment, of the additional search, at the last moment, of the additional in French; his German is simply detestable, the search of the appearance of the pected; and which, last year, drove them nearly beside themselves with fatigue and

anxiety.

From wine to oysters seems rather an abrupt transition, notwithstanding their close proximity on the table of the gourmer; but the latter, thanks to the seal with which the French are turning their attention to the renewal of the old oyster-beds, and the creation of new ones, are becoming so valuable an element of the national wealth of this country, that they may fairly be mentioned in connection with its lucrative growth of wine. M. Coste—whose services in the department of the artificial raising of fish have been so great, and who is at the head of the efforts made by the Government in this direction—has been charged with the mission of viewing all the French oysterbeds, and reporting on the value of the differ-ent means employed for their improvement.— It appears from this investigation that the most successful raiser of oysters is M. de Bon, Commissary of the Marine at St. Servan, in Brittany, and recipient of a silver medal recently awarded to him at Rennes, by the Agricultural Society of that place, which appears not to consider the precious molluse as beyond the pale of its fostering care. It is stated that M. de Bon has succeeded in forming, in the river Rance, eyster-beds which, since 1855, have yielded an annual revenue of from \$7,000 to \$8,000; an enormous sum to the people of so poor a region. The apparatus vented by M. Coste, (described in my letter of vented by M. Coste, (described in my letter of Jan. 20,) a kind of wooden framework, similar bugging" all whom he thought he could to that in use for screening stones and sand, being used instead of the branches of trees employed by M. Coste. A certain number of these frames are placed at a distance of less than a foot over the beds, and around them, about the end of May, and soon become covered with myriads of young oysters, which, by quarters of an inch. The expense of covering an oyster-bed of ordinary dimensions would not amount to more than three dollars; an outlay not worth a thought in comparison with the value of the result obtained.

have given themselves, and on which they are accustomed to rely for so much that the Anglo-Saxon peoples prefer to do for themselves, has just been employing the Academy of Sciences to look into the subject of the chemical matches so much in use here, and to report on the nature and dangers of the same. Three binds of matches have been submitted to the Academy, and, after careful examination, have been pronounced harmless. The first of these are the Hugienic Matches, manufactured by Coignet Brothers, who have bought the patent from Albright, the English inventor; the second are the Androgynous Matches of Villiers and Dalemagne; the third the Chemical Matches of The first are made of a paste of Canonil. chlorate of potassa, sulphurate of antimony. and a glutinous matter, applied to the brimstone end of the match; a rough lid to the box which holds them (the coating consisting of some glutinous matter and red amorphous phosphorus), roughened with powdered glass, is necessary to the ignition of the matches, which will not take fire unless rubbed briskly

The paternal government which the French

ends rubbed together in order to be ignited. these hiterte used, being quite inocuous, and only igniting upon compulsion. M. Canouil's matches contain no deleterious enbetance, hatches contain no deleterious substance, being composed of chlorate of potassa, sui-phuret of antimony, minium, and gelatine. The Report of the Academy—drawn up at the instance of the Minister of War, who is uneasy at the constant risk of fire occasioned by the use of the ordinary matches, remarks on "the perversences of the public which, against their manifest interest, prefer matches which ignite without being rubbed on a lid specially pref did they wait in vain. In the course of a few pared for that purpose, and recommends all the three sorts just enumerated as equally safe and harmless. The Minister of War has accordingly authorized the use of them in the offices of his department, absolutely forbidding the introduction of any others. When it is comof his department, absorbers. When it is considered that not a week passes in this country without one or more buildings, granaries, or yards of hay-ricks being burned; and one or more children being killed by accidents resulting from the use of the ordinary matches, the ing from the use of the ordinary matches, the cannot taste the repose of the grave, but is doomed to linger on until the cannot have pity on him!" ing from the use of the ordinary matches, the importance of the subject is apparent. Moreover, the preparation of the old matches is one of the deadliest of all trades, all who work at it being affected with caries of the bones of the face, resulting in hideous deformities, great suffering, and premature death; the work people in the match factories often carrying in their pockets large pieces of their jaw-bones, which they display to visitors as a means of extracting alms. The manufacture of the three new kinds of matches, on the contrary, is in no way injurious to the health of th workpeople who make them. The professional labors of the army of som

nambulists who profess to be ready to en-lighten the minds of inquirers at so many france

the "consultation," are going on here as busily as ever; some of them, in conjunction

ings and kindred mysteries of the day, but who had never been able to witness any of these wonders, being very inquisitive on the subject, contrived to get himself invited, a Acrt time ago, to the house of one of his ac-quaintance, where "a circle" was going to meet for the purpose of "getting communica-tions" by means of a pencil, placed in a little machine invented for that office, which is bescarcely legible in fact. The appearance of the mysterious scratches was hailed with enthuiasm, but the "circle" was uncertain as t what tongue they were written in. One de clared the strange characters to be Arabic, another Hebrew, a third suggested Chinese, a fourth, Russian. Count de T—— appealed to for his opinion, held the paper in various lights, suggested German, and was able to gratify the company with the very words employed, and also with their French equiva lents. The communication set the "circle" into a state of rapture; and the following week, when the same set met again at the house of another of its members, the Count contrived to be present. After listening to the enthusiastic accounts of the writing at the previous meeting, he was cruel enough not only to destroy their illusion on the matter by avowing what he had done, but getting them to sit round the table, he again made the pencil write, showing them how he managed the trick. A magnetizer was present on this occasion, with a clairvoyant, whom he had promised to put to sleep, the clairvoyant being one in much renown, and considered a miracle of lucidity. After many attempts to throw his 'subject' into the magnetic state, the magnetizer declared it to be impossible to do so on that occasion; much to the disappointment of the host, and his guests, who had counted on the wonders to be performed by the clairvoyant who was perfectly convinced that the clai make his victims, took an opportunity in the Count thereupon gave him a little lecture on

blague, -come now, entre nous, you will not de- and sent him off with, we will charitably hope, ny that the whole thing is a humbug !- why not gratify the company with a little specimen of your skill?"

The clairvoyant, seeing that the Count had perfectly divined the truth, gave him a knowing look, and the latter proceeded to urge him to let himself be "put to sleep, and then to assume an air of terror, and declare that an unhappy spirit, needing the prayers of the living, was a denizen of the cellar of the house they were in. "Just you play your part as I am sure you can play it," dded the Count, in conclusion, "and leave the rest to me."

The clairvoyant promised to do as he was requested, and the Count, slipping out of the room, chose out a tall fellow among the servants (being intimate with the master of the house, he had no difficulty in inducing the footman t second the project), wrapped him up in a sheet, and made him go down into the winecellar, and hide behind a lot of barrels that stood in one corner, with orders to raise himself sepulchrally from his lurking-place, at a certain signal from himself. The door of the cellar was then locked, and the Count returned to the drawing-room

on this lid.

The androgynous matches are the same as Before long, he addressed himself to the those just described, with the difference that magnetizer, and urged him to make another the red phosphorus is at the other end of the attempt to send the clairvoyant to sleep.

match, which is broken in two, and its two "He is probably in a better state now," ends rubbed together in order to be ignited. urged the Count; "I am exceedingly desiron seeing; and have a strong presentiment that if you should make another attempt, you

would succeed."

The rest of the company joining their entreaties to those of the Count, the magnetizer con-sented, the clairvoyant scated himself in a minutes the clairvoyant (who performed his part with consummate skill,) became agitated, tessed his head from side to side, threw out his arms as though repelling some hideous object, and after various cries and gestures indicative

some Christian souls have pity on him!"
Here emotion and horror seemed to get the
better of the clairveyant, who became frightfully agitated, and then relapsed into such a state of exhaustion that the magnetizer lost no time in "waking" him from his painful and

exhausting trance.

Great excitement followed this scene; and it was at length decided that the boldest of the party should go down to the cellar in a body to test the truth of the vision. A lady, who loudly professed her disbellef in ghosts, was urged by the Count to "go first," but stontly declined doing so, until, the latter de-claring that if she refused this post, her doing so would be considered as proving that her in-credulity was only affected, she reluctantly consented to head the procession; a feat which no one else in the whole company could be got to undertake. Taking a couple of candles, the procession went down to the cellar, draw-ing back at the door, and then, urged on by the quizzings of the Count, making a desperate bolt into the dark void before them. Having finished a hasty inspection, and feeling their spirits rising at the absence of anything suspicious, the party were about to retire. when, at the preconcerted signal, up rose a long, white, shadowy something, down went the candles, and a chorus of shrieks and screams brought all the rest of the household

Lond was the discussion that now arose The new-comers declaring the thing to be "absurd," the "effects of fancy," &c., and charging the unfortunate lady who had been the first to eapy the phantom with having been imposed upon by her own terrors; while she as stoutly maintained that she had positively een "something white" in a certain corner.

"The only way to satisfy ourselves of the ruth of this strange affair," interposed the Count, "is to begin again, and to make a thorough examination of the cellar." So the search was resumed, the ladies being hysterical, and the gentlemen not a little nervous and excited. As they neared the pile of casks, uprose again, slowly, and solemnly, the tall white spectre. The shrieks began again, louder than ever, and both ladies and gentle men were rushing from the cellar in a parexysm of terror, when the Count, leaping past them, and barring the doorway with his arms called on the hobgoblin, as well as his convul sive laughter would permit, to come forward, and show himself. The dreaded spectre thereknown livery of the house; and the mystery was cleared up to the satisfaction of all except the magnetizer, who was furious at the trick put upon him by his affide, and the lady who did not believe in ghosts, but who had been thrown into a paroxysm of terror that might not improbably have had a serious effect upon her health. However, the Count being an old friend of hers, he contrived to mollify her reentment by urging on her that, had she been really as incredulous as she pretended, she would not have been so ready to believe the footman to be a spectre, but would have examined the matter more closely, and have dis covered the joke. As for the clairvoyant, being dismissed next day by his "bearkeeper," he came with a piteous face to the Count, wildly repreaching him with having caused him (the clairvoyant) to lose an "excellent place," and thereby depriving him of his bread. The both kindhearted and generous, he wound up intentions of amended life for the future

QUANTUM

HORACE MANN, -- It has been frequently stated, and generally believed, that Horace Mann had been so deeply interested in the cause of edu-cation as to neglect to secure sufficient property to educate his children. The very reverse of cation as to neglect to see the summent property to educate his children. The very reverse of this, says a correspondent of the Boston Transcript, is true. No such folly can be laid at the door of the distinguished scholar. Since he has been a resident of Ohlo he has managed his own pecuniary affairs with great ability, and quite astonished his friends by the sagacity and foresight displayed in some of his investments. During his residence in the west, he largely increased his property; and his estate at a recent valuation was regarded as wortheighty thousand dollars, besides seventeen thousand dollars' worth of property in Massachusetts. This, certainly, is amply sufficient to educate his children.

riam and Tidd.

POREIGN NEWS

LEFORTED TROUBLE REFERENCE AND EMBLAND-STAIN DECLARM WAR AGAINST MO-BOXCO-COTTON INPROVISO-WHEAT ADVANCES, Ac., Ac.

The North American, at Farther Point, below Quebec, on the 6th, brings foreign advices to the 26th uit. Nothing had transpired in regard to the pro-occilings of the Zurich Conference, or in rela-

Rumors are afoat of troubles likely to dis-turb the relations between France and Eng-

rupture between France and August Paris Constitutionnel, in an article by the senior editor, replying to the assertions of the English press, that the policy of the Emperor had left a state of political incertitude in Europe, states what the aim of the Emperor was in the beginning compares it with the advantages gained, and accuses the English journals of inconsistency.

Several of the French Provisional journals have architaged in the provisional purpose the provisional purpose articles.

journals of inconsistency.

Several of the French Provisional journals have published simultaneously violent articles against England, which are known to have been supplied by a government official. In these England is warned that an hour of trial approaches which may put an end to her greatness forever.

The Paris correspondent of the London Post asserts that negotiations are going on to complete the arrangements for a joint expedition against China. The correspondent of the London Heald, on the other hand, repeats the statement formerly made, that the preparations by France are suspended.

The Monitour de l'Armee states that the Chinese Commander at Peibo has been made Generalisalmo of the Chinese armies and a Mandarin of the first class.

Sit J. Dean Paul and Strahan, the exclondon Bankers, have been released by a pardon, after enduring four years penal servitude.

The first battalion of the military train for China are under orders to depart by the overland route.

The strike among the London builders continued telling seriously against the men who remained title. They have resolved to appeal to the public for aid in supporting their families. Recent returns show an excessive mortality among the families of the unemployed operatives, and there is reason to fear that many will perish from want and disease.

There had been heavy frosts and considerable snow in England.

Parliament has been prorogued to December the 15th.

THE TREATY OF PEACE.—A Zurich despatch of the 18th says:—"The principal points of the Treaty of Peace between France and Austria, signed by the Plenipotentiaries, but not yet ratified by the two governments, are as fol-lows:—Austria gives up Lombardy, except Mantua and Peschlera; and as far as the fron-tier line, fixed by several commission, to Reserve Startus and Peschiera, and as far as the frontier line, fixed by special commission, to France, who transfers it to Piedmont. Pensions acquired in Lombardy are to be paid by the new government. Piedmont is to pay Austria 40, 000,000 florins, and be responsible for three-lifths of the debt of Monte Lombard Venetia, tate at a recent valuation was regarded as worth eighty thousand dollars, besides seventeen thousand dollars, worth of property in Massachusetts. This, certainly, is amply sufficient to educate his children.

For the Guels.—The mode of arranging the hair for young ladies in Paris, styled i *Imperative*, is now alightly modified. The hair is parted down the middle of the forehead, arranged in rich bandeaus, and then wound round the head in a double plait, forming a diadem; on the back of the head is placed a large velvet bow, with long ends.

Redmond, Nov. 4.—Gov. Wise has issued a proclamation offering a reward of \$500 each, for the arrest of the following named fugitive insurgents:—Owen Brown, Barclay, Coppee, Merriam and Tidd.

Find months to grave the mode of a confederation of the confederati

departure of the vessel has been postponed size dis, and orders given that all passage money received be returned. No time will be fixed for the Transatiantic revage until good progress has been made in fitting out the ship in thorough sea-going condition, and, according to some authorities, there is no likelihood of the voyage being made before apring. The ship would remain at Holyhead about ten days longer, and then go to Southampton to complete her fittings; after which a trip to Lisbon is spoken of. It is stated that in her present condition the directors will not accept the ship from Mr. Scott Russell.

The weather is very wintry in England, and there is considerable front and snow.

HARPER'S FERRY.

We gave, in a portion of our last week's edi-tion, the verdiet of the jury in Brown's case-Guilty of treason, achieving, and completing with alares and others to rebel, and for number in the

Court, but waived an examination. He was committed for trial.

Coppee's trial was resumed. No witnesses were called for the defence. Mr. Harding opened the argument for the Commanwealth and Mesers. Hoyt and Griswold followed for the defendant. Mt. Hunter closed for the prosecution. The speeches were of marked ability.

Mr. Griswold asked several instructions.

Secretal of the French Provisional journals have published simultaneously violent actions and Moora. Boys and Mooras (1934) and Mooras (19 Introghout France.

Introductions have recently occurred in the south of France, and caused much damage to life and property.

General Bedeau and Dr. Laudesat have returned to France under the amnesty declared by the Emperor.

The London Shipping Gazette of the 24th, says that there is reason to believe that there will be no war between Spain and Morocco, the Moors having made the required concessions.

Accounts from different parts of Spain continue to speak of great preparations for war, and troops are collecting in every part, desarted, A Paris letter in Le Nord, asserts that Lord Palmeraton has declared to the French Ambassador that England would not suffer Spain to eccupy both sides of the Straits, and will oppose it by force. The Buglish Cabinet, it is said, will make the question an Kuropsan one.

The London Times is of the opinion that any danger to Europe or the British possession of Gibraltar from the Spanish enterprise against Morocco is absurable, but an attack by France on the independence of Morocco, and an attempt to annex it to Algeria, would justify the strongest remonstrance in behalf of Kurops.

The LATEST.—The London Times Paris correspondent asys that the conversation between Lord Palmerston and the French Ambassador as reported in Le Nord, causes much emotion at Paris. While the French Ambassador as reported in Le Nord, causes much emotion at Paris. While the French Ambassador as regarded in La Nord, causes much emotion at Paris. While the French Ambassador as regarded in Le Nord, causes much emotion are parted in Le Nord, causes much emotion and with the blood of militons in this passage through the city. At the conference between the French Ambassador; it was a tasted that the conference of the more particular to the parted of the conference of the more particular to the parted of the conference of the ambitious preject attributed to her.

The Paris corresponde respond to the same of the sam

CHARLESTOWS, Va., Nov. 4.—Shields (treen, one of the negro prisoners, was found guilty this morning. The first count (for treason) was abandoned, upon objection taken by Mr. Senott that it was not proven that the prisoner was a free person, and therefore did not come under the statute, which reads "any free person," Ac. Sentence was deferred.

Copeland, the mulatte, is now upon trial.

Mr. Grigwild, who came expecially in Brown's

Mr. Griswold, who came especially in Brown's ase, left here this evening. Tranquility is

NEWS ITE

of the whole affair, only that his prudent friends have scaled his mouth.

Statis as Foon.—An exchange paper says:
—The consumption of snails is steadily increasing in Paris; more than a million frames' worth of this exquisite, generous and astrictious animal is brought to market every year.

CHEAP FOOD.—The potato crop in Canada is large and good, and in the Toroute market potatoes sell out of the wagons at 20 ets. per bus., and he retail at \$25.

her husband in prices.

Nov. 4.

Carlinda, Pa., Nov. 5.—William Harrison, alias Albert Hazlett, was to day surrendered to the authorities of Virginia, upon a requisition from Gov. Wise, as one of the parties implicated in the Harper's Ferry insurrection. He left here for Virginia at 3 o'clock this afternoon,

the Charles at 1 o'clock this afternoon, its Chambersburg.

Gener Shith's Whereabours.—The Hamil-Genur Surm's Wherearever.—The Hauti-ton Union, printed a few miles from the resi-dence of Gerrit Smith, says: "On the recep-tion of the news from Harper's Ferry, report says that this gentleman conferred with the Hen. Timothy Jenkins, about what he had better do. He advised him to leave the coun-try. Rumer says that Gerrit is about to start for Canada."

Tur Corinth (Miss.) True Democrat says that several prisoners confined in the county

The Corinth (Miss.) True Democrat says that several prisoners confined in the county jail escaped on the night of the 16th ult. A man named Newcomb, under sentence of death, refused to go along with the others, alleging, as a reason, that "the night was bad, and be feared making himself sick by the exposure." The Democrat thinks his conduct argues an absence of reason sufficient to justify the exercise of executive elements.

The Buston Journal says — We have seen a cony of the correspondence between Mr.

"Now I have done."

While Brown was speaking, perfect quiet prevailed. When he had finished, the Court proceeded to pronounce the sentence. After a rocceeded to pronounce the sentence. After a liquid. Cross these at right angles over one another, and look at the object through the

Spence & Co. quote Wheat firm, with buyers at 4s. 1d.

Photyrshoss. The market closed steady.

Properties.—Spirits Turpentine dull at 35s/6635s
3d. Sugar steady. Coffee dull, Rice dull. Tallow 52s 6d. Lineared 012 77 ed 6625s.

Lounon Markets, Oct. 25.—Wheat closed firm to be being to be being and no reasonable doubt existed as to the price and look at the object through the reasonable doubt existed as to the price and no reasonable doubt existed as to the p

"posted" by her husband, remaining husband, lowing notice.

"Whereas, my good-for-nothing husband, Lyman S. Forless, having seen fit to advertise me, forbidding all persons trusting me on his account, I would hereby warn all persons account harburing or trusting him on my account, harburing or trusting him contract. arnst harburing or trusting Arm on my ac-unt, as I shall pay no debts of his contract ing after this date. As he has not been in the habit of paying any of my bills, nor his own either, since I have been acquainted with him, his caution is wholly unnecessary and uncalled for. Moreover, no one who knows him would be verdant enough to trust anybody on his ac-

be verdant enough to trust anybody on his account.

The Agricultural Bureau of the United States Patent Office have received intelligence of the shipment from Havre, France, of a large swarm of Lombardy bees. These bees will be sent upon their arrival bere direct to the Agricultural Bureau. They are of a larger size than the ordinary bee, and having a longer bill, are able to suck flowers inaccessible to the American bee. The product of an old hive of these bees is sometimes 150 pounds of honey in one season. These bees will not be disturbed until 1861.

30 The history of Austria is that of a mad family; the history of France is that of a mad people.

to but two Pair of Stockings

As ald wife out by her bright for Swaying thoughtfully to and fre, In an ancient chair whose creaky cross Told a tale of long ago,
While down by her side on the kitches &

The good man doned o'er the latest never Till the fire of his pipe west cut; unborded, the kitten, with cusning Rolled out and tangled the balls ab Yet still sat the wife in the assists chair Braying to and fro in the fire-light giare

But anen, a misty tear-drop can In her eye of facted blue, down in a farrow door Take a single drop of dew ; deep was the channel - or silent the stream, good man saw maught but the dimm'd eye

welled he much that the cheerful light Of her eye had weary grown, I marvelled he more at the tangled balls

So he said, in a gentle tone "I have shared thy joys since our marriage vow. Conceal not from me thy serrows now

Then she spoke of the time when the backet Was filled to the very brim : And now there remained of the goodly pile

But a single pair—for him : Then wonder not at the dimmed eye-light re's but one pair of stockings to mend to-nigh "I cannot but think of the buer feet

Whose wraplings were wont to lay In the backet awaiting the needle's time Bow the sprightly steps, to a mother dear Unbeeded fall on the careless car

' For each empty nook in the backet old By the hearth there's an empty seat And I miss the shadows from off the wall, And the patter of many feet ;

Tie for this that a tear gathered over my eight At the one pair of stockings to mend to-night "Twas said that far through the forest wild,

Was a land whose rivers and darkening caves Were gemm'd with the fairest gold Then my first-bern turned from the caken door And I know the shadows were only four

" Another went forth on the foaming wave And diminished the basket's store But his feet grew cold, so weary and cold They'll never be warm any more—

And this nook, in its emptiness, seemeth to me To give back no voice but the mean of the se

"Two others have gone toward the setting our And made them a home in its light. And fairy fingers have taken their share,

To mend by the fireside bright, Some other backets their garments fill-But mine ' oh ' mine is emptier still.

Another the dearest the fairest the best Was taken by angels away, And clad in a garment that waxeth not old. In a land of continual day.

Oh! wonder no more at the dimmed eye-light.

While I mend the one pair of stockings to night.

POMMEROY ABBEY.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "THE RED COURT FARM," "THE ROCK," &c., &c.

IX.

It was the height of the London season, and the night sky above was studded with its stars, features of winning beauty. as the starry beauties of this lower hemisphere were pressing into one of the greatest and most exclusive houses of the day; great in its reference to that iron god, fashion, not greater in its size than many another one.

It was the town house of the Duchess of St. Ives, a wealthy widow, only two and forty yet, and beautiful still. She had ruled the world long on her own account, and now she was ruling it in right of her son. It was the first season he had spent in London since coming of age, and the world was going mad after Mothers courted him openly, daughters covertly : a fine thing it would be to be Duch-

A well-appointed carriage dashed into the ruck, and struggled its way to the door amidst the rest. The Countess of Essington escended from it with daughters three. Three! Countess, as important in her own eyes, and daring in her own actio closs of St. Ives in hers, had brought them all, the ladies Mabel, Geraldine and Anna Hetley. Mabel and Geraldine were like their mother, commanding, stately girls, with clearly cut features, beautiful, but cold as though en carved from l'arian marble. Anna was different; she had nothing of majes ty or of marble about her; a fair, graceful girl, with large, shy, merry blue eyes that drooped eath their long lashes when gased into, a fushed, dimpled, lovely face, and a pretty mouth too much given to laughing, and to nsciously its set of white pearls.

A moment's respite after the reception, and the Countess and her daughters were but so many of the brilliant crowd that thronged the rooms. Lady Anna found herself scated next to a young lady with whom they were on terms

" Have you come to night. Anna! Three of

There was no help for it," laughed Anna. "This is the ball of balls, you know, and Mabel and Geraldine would not give up their privilege of elders; and mamma did not wish There ; go on to the rest. I understand."

t can be done !' quoth mamma, to us this morning at breakfast; 'Geraldic wish you would, for once, give up to Anna.'turned Geraldine, 'it's not 'Then I shall take you all,' 'That's not to be thought of," el; 'there never was such a thing 'I may do what others would n dare, concluded mamma, in her lofty way.

"And that is how you are here!" "I don't know whether she would have te of Mabel, who is very po-

to make me premise—oh, I don't know all—to dance with him twice to every body else's once, and that sort of nonsense. 'I am infinitely obliged to your grace,' I said, naking him a denutre curisey, 'but I am not coming.' You should have witnessed his face. 'Not coming!' cried he, when he could find and my sisters have precedence over poor me; demoiselles in a family,' Off went the Duke na, and said-I did not listen, but the

result is, that I am here,"

The young lady listener sat, playing with her

rooping bracelet.
"Anna, there need not be any more heart burnings after the Duke; we may all resign him at once with a good grace, for we shall have to do it. You are in luck." "Luck at what?" eried Lady Anna.

"To have gained him. You might be Duch-

ess of St. Ives to-morrow "Might !? Nothing of the sort. I'll turn him over to you or to Mabel."

"You know you might be; and you know you will. Here he comes, true to his allegi-ance. And now it is good-bye to you for the rest of the evening, I suppose,"

Lady Anna glanced towards the Duke of S Ives. He was threading his way to her amidst ities, for he was set upon and detains on all sides, by the ravenous gentlewomen who where fishing for him with their subtle books. "It will take him twenty minutes to get here," she laughed.

"Oh, Anna, what a lovely bonquet !" suddenly exclaimed the young lady, observing the flowers for the first time. "Who supplied it ?"

"How can I tell?" returned Lady Anna, with downcast eyes and cous-"It was left for me just before we cam

"He has taste in flowers, at any rate, if ese were arranged under his auspices.

Who! You can afford this pretty affect him. St. Iver."

But I am not sure of him," again laughed Lady Anna. "And I am not sure—indeed, I don't think—that he sent the bouquet. Another came, less beautiful. 'Oh, that charm ing one's the Duke's,' cried mamma, pointing to this; 'use that one, Anna,' and I obeyed, saying nothing, but I fameled the other was

The Duke would send but the one who "Can I say ?" returned Lady Anna. "Is not

all the world dying to send them to me !" she

too slender, altogether very much like a May pole, with a fair complexion, mild eyes, and neck inoffensive face. At Eaton he was call ed "Milky," and he had never lost the sou-St. Ives is a milksop still, he has no devil in him," sneered the fast young men. his friends, who had rather too much of it in

got through, other quadrilles and other dances came, in their turn; and just as Lady Anna sheltered corner, another gentleman came up to her. Above the middle height, but not re markably tall, he was yet a distinguishedlooking man, his hair luxuriant and of a dark brown, with clear, penetrating gray eyes, and

"Anna," he whispered, in a low, musical spoken, "Anna!"

She started and blushed vividly; she had not Pommeroy.

Oh, Leolin!

Did you think I was lost ?"

"I thought you were never coming. Why are you so late !"

'And I am only here now to tell you I cannot come -if that is not Irish. Stanton-you "You a little !

Well, poor fellow, he has met with an acident to night, through the bursting of a gun. I was starting to come here when they sent for me; he is in great pain, in shocking spirits, him he must give me half-an-hour, and I came

she broke off, in a hurried whisper. 'Say I am engaged to you, Leolin."

The Duke of St. Ives received his answer. and the other looked at his watch.

"I must stay for this one walts, Anna; the temptation is not to be resisted."

She put her arm within his, and his eyes ed to fall upon the flowers.

They are nicely arranged, Anna, are they

"I knew it came from you." she softly reathed. "This and another were left .--Mamma jumped to the conclusion that the more beautiful one must be from the Duke,

Anna, I shall begin to fear that the Duke than he need have done, in the whirling

She smiled and half shook her head, but her shy and pretty eyes were bent to the ground : rwise he might have seen how full they were of love.

"And now I must not linger another me ment," he exclaimed, when the dance was over. Poor Stan

"Leolin, I don't believe you have addre a single word to anybody in the room." "I don't think I have, St. Ives excepted .-

"I never heard of anything like it!" uttered

Lady Anna Hetley, as she stood before he mother the next morning, with crimsoned beeks. "How stupid he must be!" "Stupid!" echoed the Counters.

" Was such a thing ever heard of, As if he could not have waited till a proper

pape there last night? I don't think he has that young Stanton has shot his head of?' inquired she, drawing near to the lord of Pom

"Is anything the matter with Anna?" ex-claimed Lady Geraldine, who had entered while her sister was speaking.

"A place of good fortune is the matter with her," returned the Countess. "St. Ives spoke to your papa last night about her." Made her an offer ! saked for her !" breath-

Yes, he did. I know it was coming to it. "And what's she grumbling at?"
"We go by the rules of contrary in this

land," cried the Countess, shrugging her shoulders, "the more happiness is rained upon us, the more we grumble. Grumbling is

"But think of the stupid way in which he went to work," retorted Anna : " never to say syllable to me, never to give me a hint of what he was about to do, but to go blundering off hand to papa! And to speak to him in hall-room, at his own house! I wonder pape

What did it signify where he spoke to him "

"It signified this-that he ought to have told me first, and not have broken it to papa without my knowledge."

"You must have seen it was progressing to He has flirted enough with you.

There's the evil," cried Anna. "Men are o much given to flirt now a days, that you annot tell what is flirting and what real; and was he to the feelings of any girl who mistakes the false for the genuine. If the Duke of St. Ives has flirted with me-though I hate the word, and I have not encouraged him-others have flirted with him ; you have all been ready to pull him to pieces in the contest."

Mamma, she says she has not encouraged him!" exclaimed Geraldine, with a smile.

"I have not encouraged him more than I uld avoid. When he has talked to me, I have answered him; when he has asked me to dance with him, I have not said No. I like talking, and I like dancing. Was it my place to assume that he was only paving the way to uvite me to be Madame la Duchesse ?"

"You have worked on for it, though, in our quiet way," retorted Geraldine, who was exed that the prize should escape her. "Only last night you went to his house, hugging the flowers he left for you."

A suppressed smile crossed Anna's face.

the retoined : "but I must repeat, that he has acted as as only one, gifted with as little ains as the Duke of St. Ives, could act.' "Just listen to her !" uttered the Countess,

aising her hands. "Take care, my young lady, that you don't show off these airs before him, or he may think twice ere he completes the bargain. And here he is; he said he should call early.

But the footsteps ascending the stairs were not the Duke of St. Iven's. They were those of the gentleman with whom Anna had snatch si a walts the previous night, during the brief period of his stay in the crowded rooms. They ere the steps of a chieftain, bold and fearless, lofty features might be traced the conscious ness of a descent second to none. The servant threw wide the door.

"The lord of Pommercy."

The lord of Pemmeroy was not the Duke of Ives, and some little disappointment may Hetley was enjoying a moment's respite in a have been felt by Lady Essington; but it faded away, for the lord of Pommeroy was also a favored visitor. He told them of the painful accident to his friend Stanton.

Others came in, an old dowager and her nieces, intimate friends, who might call early She began a rare tale of scandal, which absorbed the attention of Lady Essing sice, whose tones spoke love, if ever love was ton and her elder daughters, and Anna escaped to the conservatory, followed by the lord of

"Leolin, he has asked for me!" she exclaim ed, when they were sheltered by the turning.

"Oh, yes. He spoke to papa last night in the rooms-actually in his own ball-rooms. If he had but spoken to me, I could have given him an answer quietly, and there would have en an end to him, and nobody the wiser. Papa accepted him."

Leolin Pommeroy's cheek paled, for he loved her with a passionate and powerful love; but the pride of his race rose within him. The and cannot bear for me to leave him. I told lefty descent of untold generations, afraid of the new Duke of St. Ives, whose ancestors, "I am so sorry. How-Here comes St. Ives glanced at him timidly, her levely eyes full of ears. He drew her to him, and bent down his face, tenderly whispering :

"Which shall it be? the Duke of St. Ives. or the lord of Pommeroy !"

"Oh, Leolin dearest, why do you ask me! You know ; you know.

"Is the Karl at home ?" be inquired, between his kisses. "Can he be seen?"

"Would you ask him now, Leolin! Now! "Now. Before I leave the house. You must be my promised wife this day, love, if you

They sprang apart, for voices broke on their the dowager and the rest came in view, and saw Anna scated on a large flower-pot turned upside down, training the refractory branches of a rare plant, with a refractory name that obody yet ever succeeded in spelling, and the ord of Pommeroy ungallantly standing with his back to her, lost in contemplation of the but once a century

The downger's sight was been, and her in agination crafty

You should have your eyes about you, cried she, confidentially to the Coun Anna is just at the age that she may get her head turned, and he does not want for tions, that young lord of Pommerov."

"My dear dowager, Anna is all safe. She "Kh! what? Who says so?" ejaculated the

PWAger. "He made his proposals for her to the earl restorday. It is all settled."

"Mercy on the rest of the girls, then!" tered the dowager, "what will they do? dance, that's only good for They are all rampant after St. Ives. Is it true reel and the stomach sick."

"What fools you young men are, to get toy

hyons for my part." There was a flaw in it," said the lord

"I dare say, lord. That's sure to be the tale-Biskop, Bishop! he's always in fault, never your own careless awkwardness-Anna we are to congratulate you, I hear. Take care child, that you don't get a stray shot int yourself; when this news shall obtain wind, here are some would give you one, if the

"That she should allow her tongue its reins and speak of it openly!" mentally uttered the confused Countess. "She talks of young men eing fools! what's she?"

"Is the Earl at home !" quietly demanded the lord of Pommeroy of Lady Essington. "I believe he is in his study. Do you wan

"I will so to his study." said the lord. The dowager took her departure. Not long after it, the study bell was rung, and the lord of Pommeroy took his. Then there came a

message to the Countess that the Earl want

Duke of St. Ives called, Anna was alone. He repeated to her what he had, more for mally, imparted to the Earl the previous night. Anna refused him, kindly but firmly.

Altogether, it happened that when the

This cannot be your final decision. claimed, displaying emotion.

But why have you suffered me to hope !"

'Nay," said Lady Anna, "what have ne to encourage hope? How else could I have acted? You have been pleased to single me out, rather more perhaps than you have others, but I shrank from your attentions instead of-

"It was that shrinking from me that wor me," interrupted the simple-hearted Duke; "it "I am not to blame. I could not speak to

you and say you must not court me, before you The Duke allowed that, but he grew hot.

'Can you not say that you-that you-will let it wait awhile, and think of it?" Oh, no, I cannot; it must not wait a day

I can never say otherwise than I do now.' The Duke nervously pulled his glove about considerable damage in the way of

"I would try to make you so happy : I would he with you! not have a will but yours."

Anna was nervous also; it was her first essay

at a refusal. She stammered out that he was very kind; and the Duke rose to leave.

I shall never care for any one else, Lady

He pervously put out his hand, then drew back, then put it out again. The Duke did not know what might be the etiquette on these occasions of rejection. Anna knew as of one who carried his head erect, and on whose little; but she frankly put her hand into his -and pressed it : some vague idea running through her that it might soften her refusal. The Duke sighed.

> "I think the next best thing to having you -will be to have your sister," he observed, deliberating with himself. "If I cannot be and, it will be something to be your brother: I don't love her, it's true; but I shall never love any one but you.

Anna pretty nearly exploded with laughter. Oh, yes, that would be delightful, if you uld only fancy her. Which of them do you ean, Mabel or Geraldine ?"

Well, I don't know," said the Duke; "I have not thought about it. I must talk to my mother." He shook her hand again, and quitted her; and Anna, humming a merry dance, waitzed round and round the room to its

The Countess of Essington had found her husband in his study, A little man with a velvet cap on his head, and a flowery dressinggown : a merry-hearted little man, who liked

take things pleasantly.

Did you send Pommerov to me? I told him you were here. Why !" "Then you don't know what he wants!" How should I? To talk about Stanton,

"He wants Anna." The Countess questioned her eyes.

Wants her for what !" To be lady of Pomp

"What a donkey he must be !" uttered the tinued. ountess, irascibly. "Why, the old Dowager Barham let it out that she was going to marry

St. Ives! "But is she going to marry St. Ives?" "What should hinder her?" retorted the

"She may like somebody else better. The lord of Pommeroy says she does."

"I wish the lord of Pommerov had been buried in the Pommeroy vaults before he had know your own mind. The wife of the Duke come upsetting things in this way!" was the of St. Ives, let him marry whom he may, will intemperate rejoinder of Lady Essington .--"There's not such a match in all England as cile, obedient, kind husband. The lords of ears, ominously near. Lady Essington and St. Ives, and if Auna were to let him slip, I Pommeroy, on the contrary, have the reputawould never forgive her. Besides, she can't. now; that prating old dowager is off to tell it perative will."

> "You and the dowager runst settle it between you," said he: "I suppose you told her first. But if Anna has got the lord of Pom in her fancy, she can't marry St. Ives."

The Countess scowled. Would you let her marry Pommerov, with be indulgent to me. St. Ives in the way !"

"I'd let her marry Pommerov with St. Ive in the way or without him," returned the you, lady of Pommeroy Earl. "When young people take mutual attrac- likings, where's the use of standing out jectionable in the lord of Pommeroy, that he might not win her, why did you suffer them ect? Here has he been in the house continually, like a tame cat-not that I complain in-besides meeting each other everywhere abroad. I saw them last night, whis pering, and twirling together in that brainles dance, that's only good for making the head

"My daughters have been too properly eared to allow themselves to become attached where it's not expedient," said the countess. "A quarrel arose between the lady, loftliv. lady, loftily.

But nature's nature," cried the Harl. "And training is training," retorted the

"He says she loves him; and he says he "Love!" rejoined the Countees, scornfully,

'love must give place to expediency. Did he peak of the Duke !" "Yes he did," replied the Earl, his face in a

plow of merriment. "He called him names The bran-new Brummagern Duke!" Lady Resington's eyes flashed fire.

"Shameful! How dared he?" " Dared? These old, old families, these longedigreed aristocrats, do hold in conte new people. In point of descent, the Duke of of the lord of Pomme

Before Lady Essington could reply, she heard the Duke's voice upon the sta opening the door, say him passing down them. was departing after his interview with Anna. Lady Essington hastened to accost him, but the Duke looked back with a cold bow

"She has been refusing him!" exclaimed the Countess, sinking in a chair-"and old Dame Barham gone with her open mouth round the town! If Anna has been such an idiot. I think I shall best her!"

She bent her angry and hasty steps to the drawing-room, and caught my young Lady Anna in the midst of her careering walts. She seized her by the arm, and swung her round the other way, not very gently.

"What have you been doing to the Duke of

"Mamma! how you startled me!" "What have you been doing to the Duke of

"I only told him I could not marry him. "You wicked girl! Not marry him! not marry St. Ives! Mabel, come here," interrupted the Countess, hearing Lady Mabel in the next room; "look at your sister there; see the figure she cuts! She has been refusing

"You have not?" debated Mabel, slowly, speaking to Anna. "Such a fuss!" cried Anna. "Who's St.

Ives! The lord of Pommeroy calls him-"He still, you shameless child! How can you dare mention the lord of Pommerov to my e !-after sending him to your papa with a tale that you had fallen in love with him, and

Anna stood with blushing cheeks and falling evelids.

"Mabel, he called St. Ives a bran-new Brummagen Duke, or some such vulgarism; and-" the Countess hardly knew whether to subside into a fit of shricking hysterics, or to shake Anna-"the Earl takes his part; says

"He is the lord of Pommeroy," observed Anna, in a low tone. "But for the Duke of St. Ives wanting me, you would never have thought of objecting to him.' "Right, child," exclaimed the Earl, inter-

Well, papa," cried Mabel, sharply, "I never thought you would have upheld her in such conduct.'

rupting them.

"What conduct !" asked the Earl. She has encouraged the Duke shamefully nobody else has had a chance with him; and new to turn round upon him? Last night that ever was, she went parading his bouquet-gift in

The Karl looked at her displeased : Anna bit

her lips to hide a smile. "There were two bouquets came for me, papa. The one was a beauty, and mamma

"But you had no right to use it." screamed the Countess, "if you meant to reject the Duke

Anna, demurely; "the Duke's was the one we left at home. It was the lord of Pomme "You little deceitful-" The Earl burst please into a hearty laugh, and drowned the rest. He

laid hold of Anna and led her to a distant window, where they could be alone. 'Anna, are your affections fixed on Leolin

Her countenance was suffused with crimson : an all-sufficient answer. on the Duke of St. Ives !!! h.

She looked up now, and spoke gaily. "Papa, I don't care for the Duke. And union with the Duke would surely not be quite suitable for me; we are not of the same

"True. But so many intermarriages take place now, that-However let it be. I only wish to give you a word of advice; Anna, be fore deciding irrevocably, make sure that you be mistress and master-he will make a do tion of living to rule their wives with an

The tears stood in her eyes as she looked be

"Papa, I could not respect or love a man who would yield his will to mine in great things. I must be able to reverence my hus band, to find him one that I can obey; and I am certain that Leolin will ever love me and

Be it so, then," said the Earl, as he kissed her forehead. "Long life and happiness to

Before the day was over, Lady Resington had ome round, so far as to be gracious; the fact against them? Had there been anything ob- truly was, that she would have found no fault alliance of the lord of Pommeroy, had not the Duke, with his riches and his grand title, inopportunely stepped in. The lord of was rich, but the Duke was more than rich.

cheen?" demanded Lady Geraldine. "There's ething. The late lord killed his brother,

"The brother killed the late lend " and se brother Rupert. R was sh a deal of mystery, but a mortal scuffe tool place between the brothers, a pistol went of and the lord was killed. Rupert escaped; he has never been heard of yet, though nearly six years have elapsed, and the third brother, George, became lord of Ponneroy, for of course a murderer cannot inherit. George was abroad with his regiment, somewhere in India, but he did not come home; he remained out there till he died; and now Leolin is lord of Ponneros. eroy. There's the history."

"It was not the late lord who was killed

"Strictly speaking, not; for George was the late lord of Pommeroy. It was Guy, the eldest of all, and the last who reigned at the abby. George, after he became lord, made his ill health a plea for not returning. Guy's widow has reigned at the abbey hitherto, lady of

"Did he leave no children ?" "A girl. No heir."

"I should not relish going to a home, already occupied by a lady of Pommercy and her child," exclaimed Mabel, speaking for the first

"She is welcome to live there," said Lady Anna; "the abbey is large enough, by all ac "Anna will be lady of Pommercy. The widow

will subside into her proper place," said Laty lords of Pommeroy to remain in the abbey, whover may succeed as lord," observed Anna. Leolin has told me a great deal about the

Pommeroy customs.' "Oh, the Pommereys own to all serts of old customs and traditions, and they think they must obey them. They were always a super stitious race."

The old abbey of Pommeroy stood out, its walls gray and gloomy in the dim twilight of an August evening. Its windows, however, were in contrast to its walls, they being as gay as light could make them, and its retainers bus tled about in their preparations, for Leolin, lord of Pommeroy, was bringing home his bride. They had been married early that morning and were journeying down to Pommeroy the carriage was, even now, nearing it, and Lady Anna leaned forward to look for the first ime upon her future home. The huge pile ose, high and mighty, in front of her.

What a large place, Leolin!" " It is, my dearest."

"And there is a real ghost haunts it, they The lord laughed. "I fear the ghost has been dead and gone this many a year; however disappointing it

may be to your love of romance to hear it. We only see the front of the abbey, Anna. There are the side wings and the pile at the back. It is built in the form of a quadrangle, with a tower at each corner." "But surely it is not all inhabited?"

"The south wing and the rooms at the back are uninhabited. Those back rooms, Anna, especially the west tower, were the haunted

es in the days of the ghost." "Which are Mrs. Pommeroy's rooms?" "Since the lord's death-I speak of my other Guy-she has had the whole run of the abbey. In future, she will occupy those rooms facing us, to the right of the entrance; the

rest of the abbey will be ours." "It must take an army of servants to keep it; only this front pile is immense. Will there be two households, Leolin? ours, and Mrs.

"My darling! do you think I should bring you to a home where another must share your authority? Of course there will be two. are the lady of Pommeroy. We shall have nothing to do with Mrs. Pommeroy, or she with us; she has her own servants and household, "But it was not the Duke's " returned and we have ours. She has plenty of money she was an heiress. You and she need not meet once in a twelvemonth, unless you both

"But, Leolin, I think it will be delightful to meet; I am glad she is there. What sort of a

person is she ? Young ?" "Six or seven-and-twenty, and beautiful yet. I have only known her within twelve months, but she strikes me as being the very saddest being I ever came across-proud, re erved, and sad: and they say that formerly previous to that shocking catastrophe, she was all life and merriment. She moves about with a softened footstep, sees little, if any, society, and seems to take no interest in life, scarcely

even in her child." Lady Anna leaned closer to her husband in the twilight.

"Leolin, was she-was she-false to her hasband !" "Hush, my darling!" he whispered, bending his haughty, flushed cheek down upon her. "We do not allow ourselves to glance at it; we do not even breathe it, one to another to believe that it was so, would be too awful a brand upon the Pommeroys. The knowledge

and remembrance lie with her; let it lie." The carriage clattered in at the large gates and the servants stood on either side the en trance, bowing to their lord and their new Lady Anna was pleased with all she saw; the rooms were numerous; it would take her a week to know her way about them, she laughingly said, and they were fitted up with regal splendor. A husband she loved, and this and his domineering mother! she clarped he hands as she thought of the contrast.

"Oh, Leolin, my dearest, how glad I am to

The following day was passing, and lady Anna had not seen Mrs. Por afternoon Leolin took her into the gardens, s large enclosure of land, stretching far away

"Who is that, Leolin!" she suddenly exclaimed, pointing to a far part of the grou The lord looked, and discerned a lady and a ild, who appeared to be hastening towards the abbey by one of the smaller egross gates.

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Mrs. Pemmeroy had seen them, and that was why she was loaving the grounds. The child set off to run to the lord.

"Mary, stay here," quickly exclaimed Mrs

Pommeroy.

"It is Uncle Leolin, mamma. I am going to "But I tell you to stay here."

"And I tell you I will go to him," replie

Miss Mary Pommeroy.

She had inherited the stern, indemitable spirit of her father, and she had been the in-dulged plaything of the abbey—in fact, its little mistress so that all the obstinate will of the spirit had been fostered, not repressed. A daring child was Mary Pommeroy, and she had one of those remarkably sensible, knowing, precedious minds, that are sometimes looked apon with awe. She would say things more guitable for a girl of sixteen than one of six ay, and understand them. She flew off, in de lance of her mother, and encountered her

"Have you come back to the abbey ?" be-

gan she. "Yes," answered he, stooping to kiss her "Go and speak to that lady, Mary."

Who is she?" returned the child.

"She is the lady of Pommeroy."
The lord walked forward to the remote walk and met Mrs. Pommeroy. She coldly shook him by the hand.

You have not been to see my wife yet, Mrs. Pommeroy. There she is; will you come now, and be introduced to her?"

Would it be agreeable ?" "Oh, yes; she wishes to make your ac-

So Mrs. Pommeroy turned with him. Meanwhile Mary had drawn towards Lady Anna, with a slow but fearless step, her gray eyes—the keen Pommeroy eyes—scanning her closely. Lady Anna held out her hand that she might come quicker, but the child, instead of responding to it, halted at a few yards' dis-

"What's your name?" boldly inquired she, with all the haughtiness of a Pommeroy.

"Lady Anna." "Uncle Leolin says you are the lady of Pom

"So I am," smiled Lady Anna.

You are not. Mamma is the lady of Pon

meroy. Why do you tell a story ?" Lady Anna felt amused.

We will not dispute about it, dear. Tell me vour name."

Mary Alice Joan Pommeroy. My papa was Guy, lord of Pommeroy. Uncle Le the lord, now."

Yes, I know he is." "And mamma's the lady," she repeated. greatly defiant.

While the child spoke, Lady Appa had been regarding a building a short distance behind the abbey. A round structure of gray stone, high, but of small dimensions.

That's the keep," said the child, noticing the direction of her eyes. "Jerome lives

Who is Jerome ?"

"Jerome was the confidential attendant on the lords of Pommeroy. Do you know what "Yes." laughed Lady Anna.

'He was my grandpapa's attendant; and when grandpapa died, he became papa's; and when papa died, he would not stay in the abbey any longer, but went to the keep. I was a baby then, but Bridget told me that. gô to see Jerome sometimes.'

"The keep belongs to the abbey then; to the lords of Pommeroy!" continued Lady Anna, thinking her a singularly intelligent child for her age.

"It belongs to the lords, of course. It was my Uncle George's while he lived, and now it is Uncle Leolin's. Did you know that Uncle George never came home, though he was the

"I have heard so," "But the keep is Jerome's to live in fer his life; the old lord gave it him when he was dying. That was my grandpapa; we call him

"Who has made you wise, and told you att

this?"
"They all tell me. Bridget tells me, and Jerome tells me, and Aunt Joan tells me when she comes here, and Gaunt tells me. Gaunt is the gentleman gamekeeper. The men under him are the real keepers, you know, though Gaunt is called so: he traces his descent back as we do. I do nothing but hear tales of the Pommerovs: we are descended from kings, we Pommeroys, so there are many things to tell of us; we are not like the common people. Mamma will not hear the tales, she says she has heard too much of them; but then, you

see, mamma is not a true Pommerov. You are a strange child," involuntarily uttered Lady Anna.

That's because I am a Pommeroy," returned the young lady. "If I want to make mam ma angry. I tell her that I am a Pommerov and she's not. She best me once for saying it, and banished me to the nursery for two days. I did not care : I have the Pommeroy spirit."

The lord came up with Mrs. Pommeroy, and he introduced his wife.

"The tady of Pommeroy." Anna blushed, and put out her hand in cor-

liality, as it was right to do between connexions so near; but Mrs. Pommeroy curtseyed distantly and would not see it. The child had spoken of the Pommeroy spirit: one of the commercy frowns rose to the face of the

ord.

From the angle of the garden where they now stood, the approach in front of the abboy was visible, and that moment a dusty travelling carriage came sweeping up it. It served to divert the awkward silence. The blinds were down, so that they could not see who might occupy it, but a man-servant sat outside, and there was a large coat-of-arms emblazoned on the panels. The eyes of the child were quick, and she was the first to speak.

but himself, had a right to use them, certain- old."

now conspicuous on that travelling carriage, belonged to the lord alone: the arms used by "He is as truly the lo the other branches of the family were more simple. Mrs. Pommeroy strained her gase upon them, and her face became white as

"R can never be Rupert!" burst from the ompressed lips of Leolin. "To appear mongst us again, would be to dare his fate and we could not save him from it.

What would it be-his fate ?"

"Death," mechanically answered the lord-"death by the public hangman. But what idle dream is coming over me" broke off the lord, wiping his face: "It cannot be Ru-

Mary Pommeroy laid tight hold of her

"Lock at mamma," she said, in a frighten-

ed whisper. He turned, and so did his wife, and they hastened to hold Mrs. Pommeroy. Her arms had dropped, and her features were drawn and ghastly. The carriage, beyond their view, had driven inside the abbey gates. A lady—a tail, handsome, right regal-looking lady—descended from it, followed by a female attendant and a sick child, a boy of some seven or eight years old. She inquired for Mrs. Pommeroy, and a man-servant was despatched to the gardens for her. Even Leolin's lips paled as he watched his approach. A lady! they were relieved from their fears; but where on earth had she picked up that carriage?

Mrs. Pommeroy proceeded to her drawing-room, where sat the visitor: the child had been laid on a couch, and the attendant stood

eroy, and they stood face to face.
"Do you know me?" the stranger inquired. Remembrance was dawning over Mrs. Pomnercy. Surely it was Sybilla Gaunt, the Gaunt the gentleman keeper, she who had left the village nearly eight years before, and with whose good name rumor had made free. There was no mistaking her, for not be forgotten.

"You are Sybilla Gaunt!" "I was Sybilla Gaunt, years ago. I am Sybilla Pommeroy."

Mrs. Pommerov froze a little.

What may be the purport of your visit?" "I thought it a courtesy demanded of me to see you privately, and apprise you that I must henceforth assume my rights: however sorry I shall be," she added, with a bow, "to displace the lady of Pommeroy."
"I am not the lady of Pommeroy," sharply

interrupted Mrs. Pommeroy. "But what do "Then who, if you will allow me to ask,

bears sway here as the lady ?" "The lord's wife. He was married yester

"The lord? You speak of Leolin?"

"Of whom else should I speak!" was the retort. "Leolin is the lord of Pommeroy." The visitor rose; she approached the sofa,

and, taking her child by the hand, whispered him: "Rupert dear, can you walk a few steps ! yes, I think you can: I want you to see this lady."

She lovingly lifted him down, and led him up to Mrs. Pommeroy. He was a graceful, aristocratic child, though now fearfully pale and thin: his features were beautiful as his mother's, but there was no mistaking that his sire had been a Pommeroy. The visitor held

him before her.
"This child," she said, "is the lord of Pom

Mrs. Pommeroy, taken by surprise, could neither assent nor refute; but a sudden thought prompted her to speak. "Is it well," haughtily pointing to the servant, "that fa mily discussions should be carried on before a menial !"

"She does not understand a word: sh French. Mrs. Pommeroy, Leolin is not lord, and never has been. The moment the breath went out of my husband's body, his son, this child, became lord of Pommeroy.

"It is easy to assert a lie," scornfully laughed Mrs. Pommeroy. "George Pomme roy may have made you a tardy reparation-1 know not; you will doubtless say so-but this child is seven years old if he is a day."

"Mrs. Pommeroy," was the interruption, tural. you may have heard of the Gaunt blood : the Plantagenets; it is so now; and not less pure than fiery. Can you look at me, and believe that I have ever discraced it !"

"You left the village to follow George Pom-"Yes: but, months before that, I had beome George Pommeroy's wife. We were married here; here, in the chapel attached to

the abbey. meroy.

your own marriage."

Rupert.' Guy!" haughtily reproved Mrs. Pommeroy. He is spoken of here as the lord."

"I have said correctly." was the equable answer. "He was Guy Pommeroy then, for the old lord was alive. Certain circumstances were noticed by Guy and Rupert, and they cast reflection towards me, as you have done My husband could not suffer that, and he de-

"But why have kept it a secret? Your own father did not know it.

"George had his reasons, and I acquiesced lady; it can own no other lady than myself, in them. "The Pommeroy arms! Why, it must be ed, I told my father, and he kept the secret as ried. But, Leolin, I have said to Mrs. Pommewe did. But, I repeat to you, it was no secret | roy-Where is she ?" But the eyes of Leolin had expanded with to Guy and Rupert. Then I joined my husamazement as he gazed. They were the arms band in Ireland, and two months afterwards Pommeroy, who was at their side but a mobile thought better of it, and went. As he ken, so as to place me between themselves fastened the bandages restraining the arms; of the lords of Pommeroy, and no living man, this boy was born; he is nearly eight years ment before, was no longer to be seen, though approached the cortage, he saw Father Andrew and the carriage-door. They were armed. I but I had looked to them to see that they were

"He is as truly the lord of Pommeroy as any one can be, save save him who is yet a fugitive. He is the veritable lord of Penmeroy, and will be to his life's end, although he is debarred from enjoying his rights as such.

"I think he must be dead," whispered Mrs. Pommeroy, with univering line.

brow on Mrs. Pommeroy, and her voice was colder than it had been throughout the inter-

"Let the subject, if you please, be a barred one between us. It is not one that you should dwell upon, and I will not." meroy's face deepened to a glowing

"What is the purport of your coming

"Need I say, when I tell you who I am? To bring up my child in the home of his inherit-ance; and to reside in it of my own right. I am the lady of Pommeroy."

"How will Leolin receive this !- and his newly-wedded wife? But a few minutes back, he introduced her to me as 'the lady of Pom-

"He thought she was such. But I trust ! have not come to sow discord; if Leolin will be reasonable, I will be. They may have the grandour and the sway still, in all but what concerns my boy."

"Had you no other children !"

"Three," she sighed. "They died in

"I know who this one is like " said Mrs. Pommerey-" like him he is named after. Oh, why did you name him Rupert ?" she continu ed, in a wailing tope of pain.

"We liked the name; and George was al-ways fond of his brother Rupert. Rupert join-ed us in Ireland, and was at the child's christening. But I must see Leolin. Is he here?" "He is here. He came vesterday."

Mrs. Pommeroy sent a messenger to request Leolin's presence. Strange, perhaps, to say, this astounding news was not unwelcome to her, now she came to revolve it. She disliked those nobly beautiful features, once seen, could Leolin : he had once cast to her a hasty word of dark scorn, when in conversation with his sister; she had overheard it, and had never forgiven him. She had encouraged a dislike she would far rather that Sybilla should reign at Pommeroy than they. The French maid was leading the boy from the room as Leolin approached it in obedience to the summons .-His notice fell on the child; so sickly-looking, so handsome, so like-it struck Leolin-his brother Rupert.

"Why, who are you?" he exclaimed, stop ping before them; and the child lifted his large gray eyes, and answered courteously:

"I am the land of Pommerov." Leolin laughed slightingly.

"Poor child! who has been playing a farce upon you? Who is this boy !" he repeated to the attendant.

Leolin changed his language to hers, which e spoke as a native, as did all the Pommeroys,

and repeated the question. 'Monsieur, c'est le seigneur de Pomme

Turning from them impatiently, he entered the drawing-room, and gazed with amazement at Sybilla, whom he instantly recognized.

Why, Sybilla, is it you ?" he exclaimed have you come back again ""

Mrs. Pommeroy glided up to them. "Leolin, it is the lady of Pommeroy," Leolin looked from one to the other with

darkening brow.
"The lady of—what do you say?"

But it was the lady herself-for so we henceforth call her—who interposed.

"Leolin, I am the lady of Pommeroy; have been, ever since the fatal night that de-prived the abbey of Guy. George succeeded

him ; Rupert could not." "Well " quoth Leolin, wonderingly. "Well-I was George's wife before your fa

ther died." "I heard a tale of Sybilla Gaunt's flying from the village with a Pommeroy-after she could no longer stay in it," scoffed Leolin. But Rupert was pointed at as the guilty gal

The lady of Pommeroy confronted him, not her face upon his. ving way to anger, as might have been na-

not provoke it; it was fiery in the days of here," she calmly said; "Guy and Rupert be- have refused me to you." came the confidants of the secret, for my hus band saw fit to impart it to them. I did stay here for several months afterwards; and then I joined my husband in Ireland, where the child was born. Rupert came to us there, and stood godfather to the boy."

"It is a forged, got-up-

"Stay, Leolin," she interrupted, stopping some broad expletives that were about to fel-"Can this be true " murmured Mrs. Pom- low. "Are the Gaunts capable of a lie !-Though my father's patrimony has been dwin-"I will not reiterate the assertion," was the dling down for generations, till but a pittance proud retort. "It will be easy of proof as is left of it, did you ever know him guilty of a dishonorable word or action? He has yielded "It was performed in secret." obedience to the lords of Pommeroy almost as "In secret. It was known to none, save a menial, but he is still the self-conscious dethe priest who married us. But, ere many scendant of the Duke of Lancaster, and I am days elapsed, it was made known to Guy and his daughter. You know that I would tell you nothing but truth. Or if you please to assume that it is not true, go and ask Father Andrew. He married us."

He stood confounded; he had no words of refutation ready

"I am the lady of Pommeroy, George's widow," she quietly repeated, "and his child, Rupert, is the lord. I have come back to my night. Gaunt was dying, and he demanded to fatherland to enjoy my own rights; I have ome to the abbey to inhabit it. If I chose to was ill, it might be unto death, and his daugh assume my full rights, I should not live in it as the late lord's widow, but as the reigning When it could no longer be conceal- so long as my child, its lord, shall be unmar-

The lady turned, and Rupert turned. Mrs. they had not noticed her departure.

"That's Mrs. Pommeroy," he said. "I will ly no living woman, save his wife, as his wife. "He is veritably and truly the lend of Pommeroy." I have not come, Leolin, to etir up a whirington her here."

The full arms with their quarterings, their meroy?" uttered Mrs. Pommeroy, unable to wind. I shall never fulfil one part of the lady take in the fact; though she no longer doubted of Pommeroy's duties—the receiving guests. and the visiting them. I shall require limited space in the abbey; but-you under stand me I must be its recognized lady; I am content to live in it quietly, uncetentationaly, superintending the education and watching the health of my son. Therefore, though you are not, and cannot be, the abbey's lord, I should yet wish that you would live in it as the lord's representative; I should wish that you and your wife-whom I hear you have newly wedded, and who, of course, married you expect-ing to be lady of Pommeroy—should live in it, and do its honors, and enjoy a large portion of its revenues; its chiefs, in all but name. Leo-lin, you will not guess the feeling that prompts

me to say this."

He did not ask her to enlighten him; stood, as before, with compressed lips.
"I will tell you," she said, sinking her

voice to a whisper. "So long as he lives he is the true lord of Pommercy. He is, Lee lin : though by one wild action, committed in the heat of passion, he may have forfeited the enjoyment of his rights, he is the true lord of Pommeroy; in spite of his being compel live in exile, in poverty, he is yet the cl Pommeroy. Nor George, nor our child, nor you, had, or can have, a real title to profit by

"How can you give utterance to so absurd a theory?" broke out Leolin, with flashing anger.

"I speak as I feel," she quietly said; "I feel that, in spite of what happened, he is the only legitimate chief of Pommeroy. Had it been premeditated murder, indeed, then I grant you, exile, death, would be too good for him; but you know what it was, a quarrel, a souffle. Thus I feel that not one of us has more right to enjoy these advantages than another; nay, that you, as the last of the brothers, have perhaps the most. It was this feeling, as much as his ill-health, that prevent-ed my husband coming home to establish himself at Pommeroy; he felt that the right wa but a false one, while his unhappy brother lived. My child is the lord, and must be, for we cannot put away the laws of success but, Leolin, do you and your wife remain in the abbey, and keep up its splender and its

"Another thing." she went on, in a change tone. "A voice seems to whisper me that should I assume my full rights here, it would only be to resign them to you on the death of my child. I do not think he will live, Leolin; he had a long illness in India, a succession o fever upon fever, and he has never recovered t. Should be die, as I greatly fear, then you are again the lord of Pommeroy.'

Where did you get that carriage with the lord's coat-of-arms?" abruptly asked Leolin, breaking into a different subject, with scant

They are the arms of my child, and his alone. I halted three months in Paris, for he had there a renewal of his fever. We came ome the overland route, but very slowly months we have been over it. I bought the arriage in Paris, and had the arms placed

it. Leolin, shall it be peace !"

"I don't know what it shall be," roughly seturned Leolin, as he turned from the room He went straight to his own chamber, there to brood over the news. It was a most pleasant situation to be placed in. Had he on single, he might possibly have felt it less though to be suddenly out down from his ho nor and dignity as lord of Pommeroy, was a mortification of which he could not yet realize the full bitterness. His mind was in a chaos; he could not tell what his course should be; to deny or suppress the marriage might prove a vain hope; but—could he not get it annulled, and all its consequences with it !— His eye lighted, and his heart warmed within him at the thought; for he knew how great was the influence of the lord of Pommeroy at he court of the Vatican. The lord of Pomme roy! what vain fancy was he revelling in !this child was the lord of Pommeroy, himself lord no longer. Leolin Pommeroy, with an oath and a groan, bent his head on the table

He knew not how long he remained so. A

Leolin, my dearest, why need you care !"

"I have heard all—that you are not the lord of Pommercy, and that this beautiful abbey is not our own home. But, Leolin, we laugh at them, for they cannot separate us."

'How did you learn the news!' Mrs. Pommeroy came to the garden and

Leolin Pommeroy swore a savage oath ; he was beginning to hate Mrs. Pommeroy. "My wife, my wife! it is for your sake that

I could curse the tidings." She kissed away the words, her checks blush. ing, her shy eyes drooping. Oh, Leolin, my darling, they may take

erything from me but you. He raised her face and made her look at him, made her meet the full bent of his loving

'I'am now but Leolin Pommeroy."

"I married Leolin Pommeroy; I married you; Leolin, my husband, my best-beloved ! A message was brought to the abbey that see Leolin. It was known previously that he ter had quitted the abbey to visit him immediately after her interview with Leolin, taking with her the young lord. Gaunt had long been declining, latterly dangerously so, and it now seemed as though he had only lived to see his daughter.

At first Leolin refused to obey the summons; coming from it.

Leolin caught the father by the arm.

"She Sybilla is come home with a tale "The re-that you married her, years ago, to my brother had speken

George."
"It is a true one," replied the priest, "I did marry them."
"Was it in your line of duty, father, to

unite Sybilla Gaunt to a Pommeroy f" he questioned, in a tone of severity.

Nothing put out the good-humored priest:

severity fell harmless upon him; he opened his snuff-box, and shovelled out a heap that would hardly have gone into a tablespoon.

'You know what the Possmeroy will is:

George Pommeroy possessed it equally with the rest of you. He did not say to me, Will you marry me? he said, Do it. A brave little fellow, the young lord, if they can only get some flesh upon his bones." Away went the father, enjoying his snuff, and away went Leolin to the cottage. Canni

was on his bed, the death-sweats already on his once noble face; the young lord leaned by his side, half in fear, half in curiosity, and his nother sat at a little distance.

"I could not die without seeing you, Leelin Pommercy," began (launt; "you are the only brother left; you will protect my daughter and

"I will not recognize the child as lord of

Pommeroy," deliberately replied Leolin.
"He is the lord of Pommeroy, whether yo recognize him or not. I was not speaking of their rights; they are beyond your power to disturb; I was thinking of kindness. George, lord of Pommeroy, is dead; by to-morrow shall be dead; and none will be near the whisper a word of protection and comfort, but

"The boy would wrest my inheritance from me, usurp that of my children," sullenly re-

Gaunt struggled with his weakness, and by a marvelious effort lifted and supported him-self on one elboy. He solemnly raised the other hand towards Leolin in a warning attitude, and spoke is a tone that thrilled through them all:

"Beware, Leolin Pommercy! One awful judgment has already fallen on your family ; o not you provoke another. As you deal by the child, so may you be prosperous in your own chil-dren!-and take heed how you despise the

warning of a dying man."

He fell back panting. The lady of Pomnse roy rose to administer some reviving drops; and Leolin Pommeroy stalked forth into the

A TALE OF TWO CITIES. IN THREE BOOKS.

BY CHARLES DICKENS

BOOK THE THIND. THE TRACK OF A STORE.

CHAPTER X.

THE SUBSTANCE OF THE SHADOW. "I Alexandre Manette, unfortunate physiian, native of Beauvais, and afterward resi lent in Paris, write this melancholy paper in my deleful cell in the Bastille, during the last month of the year 1767. I write it at stolen intervals, under every difficulty. I design to secrete it in the wall of the chimney, where I have slowly and laboriously made a place of

oncealment for it. Some pitying band may "These words are formed by the rusty iron point with which I write with difficulty in scrapings of sost and charcoal from the chim-ney, mixed with blood, in the last month of the tenth year of my captivity. Hope has quite departed from my breast. I know from terrible warnings I have noted in myself that my reason will not long remain unimpaired; but I solemnly declare that I am at this time in the possession of my right mind-that my memory is exact and circumstantial—and that I write the truth as I shall answer for these, my last recorded words, whether they be ever read by men or not at the Eternal Judgment

gentic hand stole round his neck, and aroused him. His wife put up her other hand, and laid week of December (I think the twenty second of the month), in the year 1757, I was walk number twelve! ing on a retired part of the quay by the Seine "I am only thankful that it for the refreshment of the frosty air, at an 'With twelve o'slock!" "I was married to George in the chaped here," she calmly said; "Guy and Rupert became the confidants of the secret, for my husband saw fit to impart it to them. I did stay

she whispered. "I am only thankin that it for the refreshment of the ironty an, and did not happen before yesterday, or they might hour's distance from my place of residence in hards upon her breast, 'how useless I am, as a did not happen before yesterday, or they might hour's distance from my place of residence in the Street of the School of Medicine, when a carriage came along behind ms, driven very you have brought me! If I had known what are you speaking of! what "Ania upon her breast, 'how useless I am, as a did not happen before yesterday, or they might hour's distance from my place of residence in the Street of the School of Medicine, when a carriage came along behind ms, driven very you have brought me! If I had known what are you speaking of! what apprehensive that it might otherwise run me vided. As it is, time must be lost. There are down, a head was put out at the window, and no medicines to be obtained in this lonely

a voice called to the driver to stop. "The carriage stopped as soon as the driver could rein in his horses, and the same voice who said haughtily, There is a case of n called to me by my name. I answered. The cines here; and brought it from a closet, and carriage was then so far in advance of me that two gentlemen had time to open the door and "I opened some of the bottles, smelled alight before I came up with it. I observed them, and put the stoppers to my lips. If I that they were both wrapped in cloaks, and had wanted to use anything save narcotic me appeared to conceal themselves. As they stood dicines that were poisons in themselves, I side by side near the carriage-door, I also ob would not have administered any of those. served that they both looked of about my own age, or rather younger, and that they were brother. greatly alike, in stature, manner, voice, and as

far as I could see, face too. " You are Doctor Manette " said one.

se all am. said the other. 'the young physician, origi- after a while, and as it was necessary to watch nally an expert surgeon, who, within the its influence, I then sat down by the side of the last year or two, has made a rising reputation | bed. There was a timid and suppressed wein Paris "

nette, of whom you speak so graciously.

"We have been to your residence, said the nished-evidently recently occupied and temfirst, 'and not being so fortunate as to find you porarily used. Some thick old hangings had there, and being informed that you were probably walking in this direction, we followed, the sound of the shricks. They continued to in the hope of overtaking you. Will you please be uttered in their regular success

they both moved, as these words were spo- The frenzy was so violent that I had not un-

"He will not last out the night," cried the ""Gentlemen," said I, 'pardon me; but I pricet to Leolin. "I am on my way to pre-pare and bring him the last sacraments." usually inquire who does me the honor to seek my assistance, and what is the nature of the

case to which I am summoned."
"The reply to this was made by him who

had spoken second.

"Doctor, your ellents are people of condition. As to the nature of the case, our conditioned in your skill assures us that you will ascertain it for yourself better than we can describe it. Knough. Will you please to make

the carriage?

"I could do nothing but comply, and I contend in atlenoe. They both entered after me—the last springing in after puinting up the steps. The carriage turned about and drove

ou at its former speed.
"I repeat this conversation exactly as it accurred. I have no doubt that it is, word by word, the same. I describe overything en-actly as it took place, constraining my mind not to wander from the task. Where I make the broken marks that follow here, I leave off for the time, and put my paper in its hiding-place. • • • • "The carriage left the streets behind, passed

the North Barrier, and emerged upon the coun-try road. At two-thirds of a league from the Barrier—I did not estimate the distance at that time, but afterward when I traversed it—it struck out of the main avenue, and presently stopped at a solitary house. We all three alighted, and walked, by a damp, soft feetpath, in a garden where a neglected fountain had overflowed, to the door of the house. It was not opened immediately, in answer to the ringing of the bell, and one of my two conducters struck the man who opened it with his heavy riding-glove across the face. "There was nothing in this action to at-

tract my particular attention, for I had seen common people struck more commonly than dogs. But the other of the two, being angry ikewise, struck the man in like manner with his arm; the look and bearing of the brothers were then so exactly alike, that I then first perceived them to be twin brothers.

"From the time of our alighting at the outer gate (which we found locked, and which one of the brothers had opened to admit us, and had relocked) I had heard eries proceedng from an upper chamber. I was conducted to this chamber straight, the cries growing londer as we ascended the stairs, and I found a patient in a high fever of the brain lying on a

"The patient was a woman of great beauty, and young; assuredly not much past twenty Her hair was torn and ragged, and her arms were bound to her sides with sashes and hand kerchiefs. I noticed that these bonds were all portions of a gentleman's dress. On one of them, which was a fringed scarf for a dress of ceremony, I saw the armorial bearing of a noble, and the letter E. "I saw this within the first minute of my

contemplation of the patient; for in her rest less strivings she had turned over on her face on the edge of the hed, had drawn the end of the searf into her mouth, and was in danger of sufficiation. My first act was to put out my hand to relieve her breathing, and in moving the scarf saide the embroidery in the corner caught my sight. I turned her gently over, placed my hands

upon her breast to calm her and keep her down, and looked into her face. Her eyes were dilated and wild, and she constantly uttered piercing shricks, and repeated the words, 'My husband, my father, and my brother!' and then counted up to twelve, and said, 'Hush!' For an instant, and no more, she would pause to listen, and then the piercing shricks would begin again, and she would repeat the cry. My husband, my father, and my brother and would count up to twelve, and say. Hush!' There was no variation in the or r the manner. There was no cessation, but

'How long,' I zaked, 'has this lasted "

"To distinguish the brothers, I will call them the elder and the younger, by the elder, I mean him who exercised the most authority. It was the elder who replied, 'Since about this hour last night.

She has a kusband, a father, and a bro

" 'I do not address her brother !

· He answered with great contempt, 'No.

" Do you doubt them " asked the younge

You see, monsieur, I am going to use them. I replied, and said no more "I made the patient swallow, with great dif-

ficulty, and after many efforts, the dose that I "Doctor Manette, formerly of Beauvais," desired to give. As I intended to repeat it "Gentlemen, I returned, 'I am Doctor Ma stairs), who had retreated into a corner. The house was damp and decayed, indifferently furbeen nailed up before the windows to deaden cry, 'My husband, my father, and my broto enter the carriage ! cry, 'My husband, my father, and my bro"The manner of both was imperious, and ther!" the counting up to twelve, and 'Hush!" not painful. The only spark of encourage

n them, ring his suded in the took rent of, ped; he sarly six brother,

of Pop killed. e eldes his ill lady of

d Lady all ac d Lady of the abbey, Anna. of old

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d take

iens, s AWAY ly lai iy ex ands. Sucree that for minutes at a time it tranquille of the figure. It had no effect upon the cries For the reason that my hand had this Sect (I assume). I had sat by the side of the

hed for half-an-hour, with the two brothers looking on, before the elder said

There is another pat "I was startled, and asked

" You had better see," he carciessly answer
ed; and took up a light.

other patient lay in a back room acros a second staircase which was a species of loft over a stable. There was a low plastered ceiling to a part of it; the rest was open, to the the tiled roof, and there were beam-Hay and straw were stored in that por across. Hay and straw were stored, and a heap tion of the place, fagots for firing, and a heap though that get at the other. My memory is cirumetantial and unshaken. I try it with these details, and I see them all, in this my cell in the Bastille, near the close of the tenth year of my captivity, as I saw them all that

On some hay on the ground, with a cushio thrown under his head, lay a handsome peaaant boy-a boy of not more than seventeen at the most. He lay on his back, with his teeth set, his right hand clenched on his breast, and his glaring eyes looking straight upward. I could not see where his wound was, as I kneeled on one knee over him; but I could see was dying of a wound from a sharp

I am a doctor, my poor fellow, said L .-Let me examine it.

'I do not want it examined, ' he answered ;

"It was under his hand, and I soothed him to let me move his hand away. It was a swordthrust, received from twenty to twenty-four hours before, but no skill could have saved him if it had been looked to without delay .--He was then dying fast. As I turned my the elder brother, I saw him looking down at this handsome boy whose life was ebbing out, as if he were a wounded bird, or hare, or rabbit; not at all as if he were a fellow creature.

'How has this been done, monsieur?' said I.

"A crased young common dog! A serf!— Forced my brother to draw upon him, and has fallen by my brother's sword—like a gen-

kindred humanity in this answer. The speaker seemed to acknowledge that it was inconvenient to have that different order of creature dying there, and that it would have been bet he had died in the usual obscure routine of his vermin kind. He was quite incapable of any compassionate feeling about the boy, or

"The boy's eyes had slowly moved to him as he had spoken, and they now slowly moved

but we common dogs are proud too, sometimes. They plunder us, outrage us, heat us, kill us; but we have a little pride left, cometimes. She-Have you seen her?"
"The shricks and the cries were audible

there, though subdued by the distance. He referred to them, as if she were lying in our

their shameful rights, these Nobles, in the mo- grave. desty and virtue of our sisters, many years,

"It was with the greatest difficulty that the Hush " boy gathered bodily force to speak; but his spirit spoke with a dreadful emphasis. We were so robbed by that man

"We were so robbed by that man who stands there, as all we common dogs are by those superior Beings—taxed by him without mercy, obliged to work for him without pay, by she sank into a lethargy, and lay like the superior Beings—taxed by him without pay, by she sank into a lethargy, and lay like the sloom upon me is so dreadful.

"The lady was young, engaging, and hand-"At every juryman's vote there was a roar. obliged to grind our corn at his mill, obliged to stead. crops, and forbidden for our lives to keep a to have a bit of meat we ste it in fear with the torn. I say, we were so robbed and hunted, and were made so poor, that our father told us it was a dreadful thing to bring a child into the world, and that what we should most pray for was, that our women might be learne and our miserable race die out?

That I lost the little hope I had had of her.

"Is she dead? asked the Marquis, whom I will describe as the elder brother, coming not write the words of our conversation. I suspect that I am watched more closely than I was, and I know not at what times I may miserable race die out?

"Not dead, said I; but like to die."

"Not dead, said I; but like to die."

"Why memory is still accurate, but I can moralizing upon duelling, the Chicago Press and Tribune informs us how the law became a dead letter in Illinois, by reviving the history of the first and only duel ever fought in that I was, and I know not at what times I may in the strength there is in these common be watched. She had in part suspected, and William Bennett fought with rides in St. say, we were so robbed and hunted, and were that I lost the little hope I had had of her.

oppressed bursting forth like a fire. I had sup. | some curiosity. posed that it must be latent in the people somewhere; but I had never seen it break out | him, 'in sorrow and despair.' until I saw it in the dying boy.

Nevertheless, Doctor, my sister married. she married her lover that she might tend and and said, in a subdued voice: comfort him in our cottage-our dog-but, as that man would call it. She had not been sister was good and virtuous, and hated his brother with a hatrod as strong as mine. What did the two then, to persuade her husband to use his influence with her to make her willing !

The loy's eyes, which had been fixed on saw in the two faces that all he said was true. The two opposing kinds of pride confronting one another I can see even in this Bastille ; the gentleman's, all negligent indifference; the sant's, all trodden-down sentiment and pas-

" 'You know, Doctor, that it is among the Rights of these Nobles to harness us common as I resumed my seat, I dops to carts, and drive us. They so harnessed there intent upon me. him and drove him. You know that it is among their Bights to keep us in their grounds so severe, I am so fearful of being detected and per in his inheritance otherwise. I have a noble aloop may not be disturbed. They kept | ness, that I must abridge this narrative .-- | ment is made for this, it will one day be required

out of harness one day at moon to feed—if he could find food—he solthed twelve times, once for every stroke of the bell, and died on her

boy but his determination to tell all his wrong. He forced back the gathering shadows of death,

clemched, and to cover his wound.

"Then, with that man's permission, and even with his sid, his brother took her away: question until I had took the brothers she was in spite of what I know she must have told his brother—and what that is will not be long un-(for I have another) to a place beyond the reach of this man, and where, at least, she will dring too. never be his vacen!. Then I tracked the brother here, and last night climbed in-a common dog, but sword in hand. Where is the

"The room was darkening to his sight; the world was narrowing around him. I glanced

come near us till he was dead. He came in knew from the boy. and first tossed me some pieces of money then struck at me with a whip. But I, though him draw. Let him break into as many pieces as he will the sword that he stained with my on blood; he drew to defend himselfthrust at me with all his skill for his life."

"My glance had fallen but a few momen before on the fragments of a broken sword, lying among the hay. That weapon was a genthat seemed to have been a soldier's.

'Now lift me up, Doctor; lift me up. Where is he? " He is not here,' I said, supporting the

boy, and thinking that he referred to the bro-

afraid to see me. Where is the man who was words, as he turned round.

"He had before offered me

knee. But invested for the moment with extraordinary power, he raised himself complete ty : obligting me to rise too, or I could not have question, and resolved to accept nothing. still supported him.

" Marquis,' said the boy, turned to him with his eyes opened wide and his right hand raised, 'in the days when all these things are beads to me as I bent mine to them, and we to be answered for, I summon you, and yours parted without another word on either to the last of your had race, to answer for them. I mark this cross of bleed upon you, as a sign that I do it. In the days when all ese things are to be answered for, I summon with this gaunt hand. your brother, the worst of the bad race, to answer for them separately. I mark this cross of blood upon him, as a sign that I do it.

his breast, and with his forefinger drew a decided that day to write privately to the Micross in the air. He stood for an instant nister, stating the nature of the two cases to long been anathematized by Saint Antoine, and

young woman I found her raving in precisely were, and I expected that the matter would the same order and continuity. I knew that this might last for many hours, and that it own mind. I had kept the matter a profound 'She is my sister, Doctor. They have had would probably end in the silence of the

but we have had good girls among us. I know and I sat at the side of the bed until the night was conscious that there might be danger for was far advanced. She never shated the pierea good girl. She was betrothed to a good ing quality of her shricks, never stumbled in young man, too-a tenant of his. We were the distinctness or the order of her words. all tenants of his that man's who stands They were always, 'My husband, my father,

when I first saw her. I had come and gone the twice, and was again sitting by her, when she

"I had never before seen the sense of being bedies!" he said, looking down at her with in part discovered, the main facts of the cruel Clair County, and Stewart fell mortally wound

"He first laughed at my words, and then

frowned at them. He moved a chair with his a woman's sympathy. Her hope had been to He was ailing at that time, poor fellow, and foot near to mine, ordered the woman away,

Doctor, finding my brother in this diff. culty with these hinds, I recommended that was a young sister living, and her greatest married many weeks when that man's brother your aid should be invited. Your reputation saw her and admired her, and asked that man is high, and, as a young man with your for to lend her to him-for what are husbands time to make, you are probably mindful of among us! He was willing spough but my your interest. The things that you see hereare things to be seen and not spoken of.'

"I listened to the patient's breathing, and avoided answering. " Do you honor me with your attention,

Doctor!

" 'Monsieur,' said l, 'in my profession the mine, slowly turned to the looker on, and I communications of patients are always received in confidence.

troubled in my mind by what I had heard and seen.

Her breathing was so difficult to trace that I carefully tried the pulse and the heart-There was life, and no more. Looking round as I resumed my seat, I found both the bro-

confined to an underground cell and total dark- presentiment that if no other innocent atone-

brothers.

"She lingered for a week. Toward the iast I could understand some few syliables that she said to me by placing my ear close to her Nothing human could have held life in the lips. She asked me where she was, and I told himher; who I was, and I told her. It was in vain that I asked her for her family name,as he forced his clenched right hand to remain | She faintly shook her head upon the pillow.

sinking fast, and could not live another day. Until then, though no one was ever preknown to you, Doctor, if it is now—his brother to her consciousness save the woman and my-took her away—for his pleasure and diversion. for a little while. I saw her pass me on the jy sat behind the curtain at the head of the road. When I took the tidings home our fa-ther's heart burst; he never spoke one of the words that filled it. I took my young sister tion I might hold with her; as if—the thought passed through my mind-I were

esented the younger brother's (as I call him) having crossed swords with a peasant, and that peasant a boy. The only consideration that wife '-we saw the man, who was supposed appeared really to affect the mind of either of be at the gate, standing silent behind him. them was the consideration that this was about me, and saw that the hay and straw highly degrading to the family, and was ridi-said. It would not detain me : he had a coach were trampled over the floor, as if there had culous. As often as I caught the younger bro- in waiting. ther's eyes their expression reminded me that more polite to me than the elder: but I saw this. I also saw that I was an oncumbrance in

> at a time, by my watch, answering almost to the minute when I had first seen her. I head drooped gently on one side, and all her earthly wrongs and sorrows ended.

"The brothers were waiting in a room dow stairs, impatient to ride away. I had heard boots with their riding-whips, and loitering up and down.

" At last she is dead? said the older, when I went in.

'She is dead,' said I.

" 'I congratulate you, my brother,' were his

He had before offered me money, which I "I did so, raising the boy's head against my had postponed taking. He now gave me a nee. But invested for the moment with exlaid it on the table. I had considered the Pray excuse me, said I. 'Under the ircumstances, no."

They exchanged looks, but bent their

"I am weary, weary, weary-worn down by nisery. I cannot read what I have written

gold was left at my door in a little box, with my name on the outside. From the first I had turned Bastille memorials borne in procession. "Twice he put his hand to the wound in anxiously considered what I ought to do. I "When I returned to the bedside of the was, and what the immunities of the nobles secret even from my wife; and this, too, I resolved to state in my letter. I had no apprehension whatever of my real danger; but others, if others were compromised by possessing the knowledge that I possessed.

"I was much engaged that day, and could not complete my letter that night. The other is his brother, the worst of a and my brother! One, two, three, four, five, before my usual time next morning to finish six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, it. It was the last day of the year. The letter was lying before me, just completed, when This lasted twenty-six hours from the time I was told that a lady waited, who wished to there was wild excitement, patriotic fervor, not

his tame birds on our wretched "It was as if the wind and rain had lulied at some, but not marked for long life. She was ridden for our lives to keep a last, after a long and fearful storm. I released in great agitation. She presented herself to tame bird of our own, pillaged and ber arms, and called the woman to assist me in a sure who or the sharped to compose her figure and the dress she had I connected the title by which the boy had added to compose her figure and the dress she had I connected the elder brother, with the initial let-It was then that I knew her condition dressed the elder brother, with the initial letand the shutters closed, that his to be that of one in whom the arst expectations ter embroidered on the searf, and had no diffiof being a mother have arisen; and it was then culty in arriving at the conclusion that I had seen that nobleman very lately.

story, of her husband's share in it, and my be-"There is predigious strength, I answered ing resorted to. She did not know that im, 'in sorrow and despair.' said in great distress, to show her, in secret, avert the wrath of Heaven from a House that had long been hateful to the suffering many.

She had reasons for believing that there desire was to help that sister. I could tell her nothing but that there was such a sister; beyend that, I knew nothing. Her inducement to come to me, relying on my confidence, had been the hope that I could tell her the name and place of abode. Whereas to this wretched hour

am ignorant of both. * * * * * * * taken from me, with a warning, yesterday. 1

must finish my record to-day. not happy in her marriage. How could she be4 "I was guarded in my answer, for I was The brother distrusted and disliked her, and his influence was all opposed to her; she stood in dread of him, and in dread of her husband too. When I handed her down to the door, there was a child, a pretty boy from two to three years old, in her carriage.

thers intent upon me. * * * * * * to him in tears, 'I would do all I can to make "I write with so much difficulty, the cold is what poor amends I can. He will hever pros-

him out in the unwholescene mists at night.

And ordered him lack into his harness in the day. But he was not persuaded. No: Taken that was ever spoken between me and these will make it the first charge of his life to be.

Prom the U. S. Mising Journal &c. New York. stow, with the compassion and lamenting of his dead mother, on this injured family, if the sister can be discovered.

"She kissed the boy and said, caresting " It is for thins own door sake. Thou wilt

be faithful, little Charles?"

"The child answered her bravely, "Yes!"

"I kissed her hand, and she took him in he ms, and went away careering him. I never saw her more.

in the faith that I knew it, I added no men not trusting it out of my own hands, delivered myself that day.
"That night, the last night of the year, to-

ward nine o'clock, a man in a black dress rang at my gate, demanded to see me, and softly followed my servant, Ernest Defarce, a youth, "I always observed that their pride bitterly up stairs. When my servant came into the son where I sat with my wife-oh, my wife. beloved of my heart !--my fair young English

"An urgent case in the Rue St. Honore,

"It brought me here, it brought me to my "She heard me and ran in. I told her not be disliked me deeply for knowing what I grave. When I was clear of the house a black He was smoother and muffler was drawn tightly over my mouth from behind, and my arms were pinioned. The two brothers crossed the road from a dark corner, the mind of the elder too.

"My patient died two hours before midnight Manquis took from his pocket the letter I had written, showed it to me, burned it in the light of a lantern that was held, and extinwas alone with her when her forlorn young guished the ashes with his foot. Not a word was spoken. I was brought here, I was brought my living grave.
"If it had pleased Gop to put it in the hard

heart of either of the brothers, in all these them, alone at the bedside, striking their frightful years, to grant me any tidings of my dearest wife -so much as to let me know by word whether alive or dead- I might have thought that he had not quite abandoned But now I believe that the mark of the red cross is fatal to them, and that they have no part in His mercies. And them and their descendants, to the last of their race, I, Alexander Manette, unhappy prisoner, do, this last night of the year 1767, in my unbearable agony, denounce to the times when all these things shall be answered. I denounce them to Heaven and to earth."

> this document was done. A sound of craving and eagerness that had nothing articulate in it but blood. The parrative called up the most revengeful passions of the time, and there was not a head in the nation but must have dropped before it.

Little need, in presence of that tribunal and "Early in the morning the rouleau of that auditory, to show how the Defarges had not made the paper public, with the other capand had kept it, biding their time. to show that this detested family name had wrought into the fatal register. The man never trod ground whose virtues and services would have sustained him in that place that day against such denunciation.

And all the worse for the doomed man that the denouncer was a well-known citizen. his own attached friend, the father of his wife. One of the frenzied aspirations of the populace was for imitations of the questionable public rirtues of antiquity, and for sacrifices and selfimmolations on the people's altar. Therefore, when the President said (else had his own head quivered on his shoulders), that the good physician of the Republic would deserve better ious family of Aristocrats, and would doubtless feel a sacred glow and joy in making his daughter a widow and her child an orphan,

Another and another. Roar and roar.

Unanimously voted. At heart and by scent an Aristocrat, an enemy of the Republic, a notorious oppressor of the People. Back to the Conciergerie, and Death within four-(TO BE CONTINUED.) and-twenty hours!

ed on the first fire. Bennett made his escape into Arkansas, where he remained two years. His whereabouts was discovered, he was ar-rested, brought back, indicted, tried, convicted of murder, and executed. Governor Bond rested, brought back, indicted, tried, convicted of murder, and executed. Governor Bond was besieged days and weeks by the disciples of the code, clamoring for pardon. But he closed his door against petition and entreaty, and William Bennett dangled at a rope's end, in the presence of some thousands of spectators. This was the first and last duel ever fought on the soil of Illinois, and it effectually crushed out all respect for the bloody code in that State.

come to me, relying on my confidence, had seen the hope that I could tell her the name and place of abode. Whereas to this wretched hour am ignorant of both.

"These scraps of paper fail me. One was aken from me, with a warning, yesterday. I must finish my record to-day.

"She was a good, compassionate lady, and not happy in her marriage. How could she be-the brother distrusted and disliked her, and his influence was all opposed to her; she stood a dread of him, and in dread of her husband oo. When I handed her down to the door, here was a child, a pretty boy from two to three cars old, in her carriage.

"For his sake, Dector," she said, pointing of him in tears, "I would do all I can to make PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES .- Prominent as

Cramery. -- Madame de Puisieux savs : "Cu riosity has ruined more young girls love;" and Rocheborne remarks that "daters, who wish to know too much about soldom lose time in wishing to practice it

From the U. S. Mining Journal &c., New York, October 29, 1859. October 29, 1859.

When we announced, three years since, through our columns, that Professor Hardinge had, after many years of study and research, positively discovered a process of dissolving quartz and rocks into a fluid state, the assertion (although backed by the certificates of Professor Girard, of the Smithsonian Institute, Professor Adelberg, and J. E. Schwabe, of New York, and Professor Moffat, late United States Assayist,) was received with general increduitive.

States Assayist,) was received with general ineredulity.

So astounding were the results in fisture, of
this wonderful discovery, that letters of inquiry from all parts of the world poured in on
Professor Hardings, who, in a four column
card which appeared in the New York Tribune
of February 17th, 1857, boildly stated his
claim, the perfecting of which can now be
seen at the work in Broadway, near 104th
street, N. Y.

The following letter from Professor Fleury,
and the appeared crystificates from the hands

The following letter from Professor Fleury, and the annexed certificates from the hands employed at Hardings's factory, will be ruad with much interest:

employed at Hardinge's factory, will be read with much interest:

To the Editor of the U. S. Mining Journal—
The following announcement will, no doubt, attract the attention of truly scientific and practical men, and I beg hereby to communicate to the public, through your valuable journal, all the facts concerned:

I was honored with an invitation to visit the works of Professor Hardinge, at 10th street and Broadway, near his residence at Woodlawn, and suc him dissolve one ton of quartz at a time, in about one thousand gallons of water. This digester holds over three thousand gallons, and is capable of discharging six thousand gallons of "liquid film" every day. The liquid quartz which I saw dissolved is chemically pure, and the solution perfect, the liquid forming a thick pellicle, when heated and exposed to the air, although it may be preserved any length of time, in close reservoirs, in the same liquid state.

My attention was drawn towards Professor Hardings about two years ago by an article on this subject, occupying over four columns of the Tribune, and signed by a number of eminent European chemists. I then first learned of his success in synthetical chemistry and in the formation of every kind of "artificial" rock at pleasure, moulded into building stone, statuary, chalcedony, &c., in all varieties, and of the same elements as the mountain rocks are formed.

Since the above mentioned publication and

Since the above mentioned publication and

Since the above mentioned publication and my consequent personal acquaintance with Professor Hardinge, he has been industriously engaged in overcoming the great difficulty of separating gold and silver from Quartesse Pyrites. His success in this department will soon be known to the commercial world.

His method of treating bituminous and cannel coals by first dissolving twenty tons at a time into Petroleum, deodorising and purifying the same, will shortly be made known, and his long years of untiring industry will be appreciated.

Having taken every pains to keep fully osted on all that has been discovered and posted on all that has been discovered and practically done in this department in France, Bugland, and Germany, as well as in this country, I know that never before has such a perfect solution of the refractory silica on such a large scale been presented to the scientific and industrial world, and I can vouch for the fact that Mr. Hardinge has exhibited liquid flint with silica, in far greater excess over any solvent base than has ever before been achieved by the ablest chemists, either in Europe or in this country. this country.

This fact has been tested by several European

celebrities, whose certificates I have seen, given by them after examining samples of the article, which is now exhibited in such large

A. L. FLEURY, Practical Chemist.
Then follow the affidavits of the men em ployed in the factory.

ACTION OF THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA .- A great ACTION OF THE GOVERNOR OF VIBGIRIA.—A great effort is said to be making to induce Governou Wise to commute the sentence of Brown to im-prisonment for life. This probably will not be done. The Richmond Enquirer, edited by the Governor's son says:—We regret to see even the New York Journal of Commerce join the mis-taken cry for elemency, and its reasons imply that a living seartyr, at "hard work for life," is less dangerous than a dead martyr—that the penitentiary makes a man more of a felon than penitentiary makes a man more of a felon thar the gallows—and that "misguided people" sympathize more with the forgotten dead thar with the suffering, hard working, confi living.

To us it appears that John Brown, at hard

labor, would be a continual source of for abolition fanaticism, that his groans resound from Richmond to Kastport, an resound from Richmond to Eastport, and from the James river to the St. Lawrence; that every meeting of the Biack Republican and Abolition parties would herald forth resolutions for his liberation; and that the stump, in every elec-tion, from a constable to the Presidency, would be redoient with praises of his heroism and curses upon his imprisonment. Not so with John Brown executed. He has forfeited his life, and, though possess

ed of many traits of character that were worth of a better fate, pity and commiseration are

ham, &c. Virginia will execute Brown and his asse-ciates, and feels herself able to meet all the consequences that may arise from that act.

As anecdote, relative to the late Professor Wilson, is just now circulating. When the suitor for the hand of Professor Wilson's daughter had gained the lady's approbation, he was, of course, referred to papa. Having stated his, probably, not unexpected case, the younger gentleman was directed to desire the lady to come to her father, and doubtless her obedience was prompt. Professor Wilson had before him, for review, some work, on the flyleaf of which was duly inscribed, "With the author's compliments." He tore this out, pined it to his daughter's dress, solemnly led her to the young lover, and went back to his work. ter had gained the lady's approbation, he was of course, referred to papa. Having stated his

BANK NOTE LIST. CORRECTED FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

BY WITHERS & PETERSON, BANKERS, No. 39 South Third Street. Philadelphia, Nov. 5, 1859.

1	PENNSYLVANIA.	SOUTH CAROLINA.		
	Solv bks par to i dis	Solv bks 1 dis		
	NEW JERSEY.	Solv bks I dis ALABANA. Solv bks I to 3 dis Mississippi. All bks uncertain		
	Solv bks par to dis	Solv bks 1 to 3 dis		
f	DELAWARE.	Mississippi.		
* 1	Solv bks par to j dis	All bks uncertain		
	MARYLAND.	LOEISIANA. Solv bks) dis Outo. Solv bks I dis		
,	Baltimore j dis	Solv bks } dis		
	Solv bks dis	0.10		
	NEW YORK.	Solv bks dis		
	Sol bks par to j dis	KESTUCKY. Solv bks dis INDIANA State bank dis		
	MAINE.	Solv bks dis		
. 1	Solv bks dis	INDIANA		
- 1	NEW HAMPSHIRE.	State bank dis		
. 1	Salv bks j dis	ILLINOIS.		
,	VERMONT.	Solv bks 2; dis		
	Solv bks j dis	Missouri.		
	CONNECTICET.	Solv bks dis		
	Solv bks i dis	TEXNESSEE.		
	MASSACHUSETTS.	ILLENOIS. Solv bks 2; dis MISSOURI. Solv bks 2 dis TENNESSEE. Old bks 1; dis		
	Solv bks / die	Міспібая.		
	RHODE ISLAND.	Solv bks 2 dis		
Н	Solv bks j die	Micuigas. Solv bks 2 dis Wiscossis. Solv bks 2 dis		
١,	VIRGINIA	Solv bks 2 dis		
1	Solv bks to dis	TEXAS.		
-1	DIST. OF COLUMBIA.	TEXAS. Commercial and Ag-		
	Solv bks j dis	ricultural bank,		
F	Solv bks j dis North Carolina. Solv bks j to 1 dis Grongia.	Galveston 10 dis		
٠	Solv bks } to 1 dis	CAMADA.		
	GRORGIA.	Solv bits 1 dis		
3	Solv bks 1 dis	100		

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS. more anxious to sell. The transactions only reser about 6000 bbis, mostly taken in mail losts, fire about 6000 bbis, mostly taken in mail losts, fire abin ment, at \$6,25 for good straight superfine, \$5,05 for extras, \$5,62; for Brandywine, and \$6,25 (86,60 for family Flour, as in quality, including the bbis Kishicoquillas actes or quality, including the 66.50 for family Flour, as in quality, including 400 bbls Kishicoquiline extra on terms kept private, the market closing dull at these rates. The retailers and bakers have been buying moderately at from \$5,25 up to \$5.06@7 for superfine, extra and fancy lots, as to brand. Rys Flour continues source, when the demand is less active, and Punna Meal is beld at \$4 B bbl. A mis of 200 bbls, however, was made at \$5,67 js, which is a deciline.

GRAIN—The receipts and stocks of Wheat continue very light, and holders have realised a further advance of 4@5c B bas since last week; however, the market has been unsettled and lower, and part of the improvement has been lost; the week's part of the improvement has been lost; the week's part

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(6.19c P dos.
COTTON—The frost accounts from the South

have imparted a little more firmness to holders, but there is very little doing, buyers purchasing only to supply their immediate wants, and the market has been very dull this week, at about former quotations, the sales reaching some \$50 bases in small lots at from 11] to 12c, cash and time, mostly at from 12 to 12 c, cash, for good middling and mid-dling fair Union-th ling fair Uplands.

BARK—About 80 hbds Quercitron sold early in

BARK—About 80 hbds Quercitron sold early in the week at \$29, but the demand having since fallen off some small sales of 1st No 1 have been made at \$28 \$2 ton, which is a decline on previous sales. Tanners: Hark is unchanged but quiet.

BEESWAX—Further small sales of good yellow are reported at 34c \$2 \$1.

COAL—The stock is light, and the demand good. We quote Schuylkill White Ash at \$3,30(3,3,40).

And Red Ash at \$3,30(3,3,40) \$2 ton, and stove Coal very scarce. Lehigh is also selling freely and commands full rates. No change in Bituminous Coal, and but little doing.

and Req are. Lehigh is also returned to the commands full rates. No change in Bituminous Commands full rates. No change in Bituminous Command but little doing.

COPPER—The market is unchanged for both Sheathing and Yellow Metal, and a limited business form in their rate.

COPFEE—Holders are firm in their views, but there has been very little doing in the way of sale, the stock of Rio being nearly all out of first hands, and some 700 bags have been disposed of in lots at 11(6)12c, on time, some further small sales of Laguayra are also reported at 12(6)14c, time. FEATHERS are steady in price, and some 7000 Be Western found buyers at 48(6)50 \$\frac{3}{2}\$ b. FRUIT—Green Apples range at \$2(6)3, and Cranberries at \$14(6)16 \$\frac{3}{2}\$ bbd, as in quality. Of dried Fruit the receipts and stocks continue light, and the market dull at \$1\circ{3}{2}\$ (656 for Apples, and 7\circ{3}{2}\$ bb \$\frac{3}{2}\$ b \$\frac{3}{2}\$ or Peaches for unpared and pared, as in quality.

the market to alter quotations.

HIDES—The market continues dull, and no fur

HIDES—The market continues dull, and no further sales of any consequence have come under our notice, the tanners are holding off and not disposed to operate to any extent; the sales of Caraceas Hides, noticed last week, were at a fraction off 22c, on the usual credit.

HOPS more off as wanted at 14 @ 17c P for Eastern and Western, as to lots.

INON—The market for Pig Metal is steady, but quiet at previous quoted rates, some 660 tons Anthracite only having been disposed of in lots at \$221 for No 2, and \$231 for No 1; 500 tons Forge also sold at \$21, all 6 mos; nothing doing in Scotch Pig, and little or no stock in first hands; Blooms and Boiler Plates are dull. In Manufactured Iron the transactions are mostly in a small way, without change in prices.

the transactions are mostly in a sman way, change in prices.

LEAD—The market is steady and the stock light, the only sale being 528 pigs Spanish, taken on landing, at a price not made public.

LEATHER—Business is rather more active, and goed stock is selling at full rates, but other kinds remain dull.

LUMBER—There is very little movement in the LUMBER—There is very little movement in the

LUMBER—There is valuing Boards selling at market, Susquehanna Culling Boards selling at \$13(a) 17; Yellow Sap do \$14(a) 14,59, and Lehigh Hemlock at \$19. Some sales of Laths are reported at \$1,75(a) 1.80 ½ M. as to lote, including a carge Hemlock at \$10. Some sales of Laths are reported at \$1,75 (£), 80 \(\frac{1}{2} \) M, as to lots, including a carge taken at the former rate.

MOLASSES—The market has been very quiet, and we are only advised of a few small sales of Cuba at 20 (£) 22 for clayed, and 25 (£) 30 for Muscovado, and some New Orleans at 40 (£) 41c, all on

SEEDS-There has been more doing in Cloverseed, and prices are unsettled and lower, some 2500 bus having been disposed of in lots at \$5@5,50, as in quality, mostly at \$5,25 \$2 bus for prime seed. the market closing with more firmness, and not so much offering. Timothy is wanted at \$2,371632. 50 \$\foxed{p}\$ bus, and but little coming forward. Fix seed is in steady demand at \$1,556\(\overline{6}\)1,60 \$\forall \text{ bus for the market of the second of the secon

domestic.

SPIRITS—There has been rather more doing in foreign, and sales of Brandy have been made from the wharf at full prices: Usins are quiet. N E Rum sells as wanted at 35@37c, the latter for small lots. Whiskey has been unsettled, large sales of bbls having been made at from 28g up to 28g for inferior to prime pkgs, drudge at 25@25e. and shds at 27c.

SPICAPS are fivner, the stock in first hands is

nd hhds at 27c.
SUGARS are firmer: the stock in first hands is
ery much reduced, and offered less freely, and some very much reduced, and offered less freely, and some 600 hids have been taken, principally by the trade, at from 6 to 7½ for Cuba and 7 to 7½ for New Or leans, on time: the bulk of the sales were of the for-

ner description.

TALLOW—The market is rather more active.
and sales are reported at 10 [Gile P B, the latter and sales are reported at 10 (6.11c % B, the latter for prime city rendered.

TOBACCO—There is little or no change in the market for either leaf or manufactured, and a small business doing.

WOOL—The market for this staple has been very

inactive. The receipts and stocks, however, are light, and holders firm in their demands, but the sales have mostly been in small lots, including com-mon to prime domestic Fleece, at from 46 to 63c. mon to prime domestic Fleece, at from 40 to 63c and foreign at from 17 to 25e, nett, the latter from

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKETS

The supply of Beef Cattle during the past week amounted to Tf@ nead. The rates were from 7 to 9;c for ordinary to prime lots, the latter being only realized for a few superior lots. Sheep—5000 arrived during the week, and sold at 6; to be \$1 h. according to quality. Cows—50 head at market, selling ing to quality. Coat from \$25 to 40.

at from \$25 to 40.

At Imboff's Hog Yard 1726 head were at mar-ket, and sold at \$7 to 8 P 100 ms net, according to

NEW YORK IMARKETS. Nov 5.—BREADSTUFFS — Plour heavy—sales of 8500 bble at 5@10c decline. Ohio \$5.40 (65.60; Southern \$5.50(65.70. Wheat has a declining tendency and prices are 1@2c lower. Corn dall, but unchanged. Pork dull at \$15.25 for Meso, and \$10.50 for Prime. Lard heavy. Whistey dull and nominal at 26; @27c

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THE

SATURDAY EVENING POST.

STILL GREATER INDUCEMENTS. A CHANCE TO OBTAIN

TWO HANDSOME STEEL ENGRAVINGS

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FICTION, NEWS, HUMOR, AGRICUL-TURE, THE MARKETS, &c., &c., &c.

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By the AUTHOR of "THE RED COURT FARM," "THE ROCK," the "HESTER HALLIWELL" Stories, "THE SIX GRAY POWDERS," "THE DIAMOND BRACK-LET," &c., &c.

In this story, written expressly for THE POST, this powerful writer's genius has had full scope af-forded it; and we are able to state—having read it is manuscript, for it is already in hand—that it will make a sensation, unless we are greatly mista-ten, as one of the most powerful and interesting stories ever published.

To enable those unacquainted with THE POST is judge of the richness and variety of its general contents, we may state that during the past year we have published novelets, stories, poems, essays, &c., from the pens of the following gifted writers:—

AE., from the pean of the following gifted writers:—
G. P. R. JAMES.
GHARLES DICKENS.
ALFRED TENNYISON.
CHARLES MACKAY.
WILKIE GOLLINS.
BR. O. W. HOLMES.
TS. ARTHUR.
AUTHOR OF "THE

AUTHOR OF "THE SMMA ALICE BROWN SCOTT," &c.
ALEXANDER DE MAS.
BORN G. WHITTIER.
OWEN MEREDITH.
F. J. BAILEY, (Author of Festuar)
LIEUT. HABERSHAM.

HARMA ALICE BROWN
AUTHOR OF "THE SMMA ALICE BROWN
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SMMA ALICE BROWN
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OF T

The writings of the above and other distinguished authors make up, in a great degree, the yearly contents of THE POST—many of the above list wri-ting expressly for our columns, and the choicest contributions of the others being obtained as soon contributions of the others being obtained as soon as possible from the English and other Periodicals is which they appear. In this way we are enabled to the sound of Grace Church, Mr. Daniel Envan, of Mount Holly, N. J. to Miss Jane Tennent, of this to make up a sheet, unsurpassed, as we think, for the VARIETY and BRILLIANCY of its contents.

THE POST does not confine itself, however, to works of the imagination, as so many Weeklies now do. It generally devotes a fair portion of its ample space to the NEWS of the WEEK, POREIGN and Do-VISTIC to LETTERS FROM PARIS, to an AGRICUL-THAL DEPARTMENT, to BANK NOTE and STOCK LISTS, and to a WEEKLY and ACCURATE PRICE CURENT of the PRODUCE MARKETS, &c., &c.

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The following were the closing quotations for Stocks asturday last. The market closing dull—
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The following were the closing dull—The following were the closing quotations of Stocks as Saturday last. The market closing dull—The following were the closing dull—The following were the clos A government recognizing the validity of the Dred Scott decision, at such a time as his, is not likely to have any very charitable ship, is not likely to have ship and to have ship and to humbur. South to have ship and t

Lost Child Recovered—Kindarten Annuesn.—Several days since, a child, about 2jyears old, was missed-from the residence of its
father, Capt. McNally, in Cleveland, Ohio, and
the strictest search through that city and neighborhood for several days, was unnuccessful.—
A child, answering the doscription of the lost
one, was seen in company with a woman about
80 miles from Cleveland, by a conductor, and
an order was instantly sent by telegraph to arrest the supposed kidnapper. She was accordingly arrested at Delaware, and sent back to
Cleveland on the 20th uit., when the lost child
was recognized by the delighted parents, and
the woman committed for trial. She assigned
no reason for stealing the child.

Massas. Lirruscort & Co., of this city, have beught the copyright lately held by Phillips, Sampson & Co., and will, hereafter, be the exclusive publishers of the Prescott histories.

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MARRIAGES.

Marriage notices must always be accom-unied by a responsible name.

On the 27th ultimo, at the residence of Mrs. Anna

On the 27th ultimo, at the residence of Mrs. Anna Mann, near Reederlile, Miffin county, Pa. by the Rev. Geo. Bliott, Mr. W. J. W. Bribbis, to Miss. Annis M. Mann.
At Priends' Meeting House, on Sixth street, on third-day, the let instant, William T. Rren, of Harford county, Maryland, to Mannamyrta E. daughter of Thos. McCollin, of this city.
October 9th, 1859, by the Rev. Thomas Lilly, John E. Billey, to Many, daughter of Philip Kelly, Esq. both of this city.
On the 27th ultimo, by the Rev. Geo. Bringhurst, James W. McAllister, to Miss Annaella

Mount Holly, N. J. to Miss Jane Lennent, or the city.
On the 23d ultimo, by the Rev. Jos. H. Kennard, Mr. Thowas B. Millen, to Miss Kate E. Colwell, both of this city.
On the 29th ultimo, by John G. Wilson, V. D. M. Mr. William Subshiland, late of "England, to Miss Mantha Denton, both of this city.
On the 27th ultimo, by the Rev. Thos. Street, Mr. Charles F. Noble, to Miss Carrie Young, both of this city.

DEATHS.

Notices of Deaths must always be accom-

On the 3d instant, ELIZABETH PUGH, daughter of Wm. D. and Caroline B. Kelley, in her 3d year. On the 30th ultimo, Mrs. Many G. wife of Dr. S.

On the 30th ultimo, Mrs. Many G. wife of Dr. S. Murphy.
On the 30th ultimo, Samuel, H. Carpenter, Jr. youngest son of Sami. H. and Anna R. Carpenter. Suddenly, on Sunday morning, on the 30th ult. Mr. Levi Lingo, in his 52d year.
On Tuesday morning, Nov. let, the Rev. Nathan Sten, D. D., Rector of St. John's Church, Norris-

NEW, D. D., Rector of St. John a Church, Norris-town.

At his residence, in Fourth street, near Green, on third-day, the 1st instant, Joseph Warner, aged 76 years.

At Germaniown, on Monday afternoon, on the 31st ultimo, Dr. Jacon Fritch, in his 77th year.
On the 1st instant, Mrs. Mary Ann Rerse, wife of Mr. George Reese, aged 50 years.
On the 1st instant, Mrs. Margaret Chaig, aged

On the 1st instant, Mrs. ELIZABETH STOUY, aged On the let instant, Mrs. Ann Gaskill, in her

54th year On the 1st instant, after a lingering illness, Mr. Воният А. Shith, in his 36th year.

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those countries, that is in any way suitable for Godey.

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PULL LENGTH STEEL ENGRAVINGS OF WASHINGTON & EVERETT.

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ment in the case was that my hand upon the sufferer's broast had this much soothing infinence that for minutes at a time it tranquilised the figure. It had no effect upon the cries:

out of harmes one day at m sould be more regular.

on that my hand had this For the rea effect (I assume), I had sat by the side of the hed for half-an-hour, with the two brothers

There is another patient.

" You had better see," he carelessly answed; and took up a light.

The other patient lay in a back room ac second staircase which was a species of loft wer a stable. There was a low plastered ceilf the tiled roof, and there were beams Hay and straw were stored in that portion of the place, faguts for firing, and a heap of apples in sand. I had to pass through that part to get at the other. My memory is cirantial and unshaken. I try it with there details, and I see them all, in this my ell in the Bastille, near the close of the tenth year of my captivity, as I saw them all that

On some hav on the ground, with a cushion sant boy—a boy of not more than seventeen at the most. He lay on his back, with his teeth set, his right hand clenched on his breast, and his glaring eyes looking straight upward. I ed on one knee over him; but I could see that he was dying of a wound from a sharp

"I am a dector, my poor fellow, said L-

" I do not want it examined ' be answered :

'It was under his hand, and I soothed him to let me move his hand away. It was a swordthrust, received from twenty to twenty four hours before, but no skill could have saved him if it had been looked to without delay .-He was then dying fast. As I turned my eyes to the elder brother, I saw him looking lown at this handsome boy whose life was ebbing out, as if he were a wounded bird, or hare, or rabbit ; not at all as if he were a fellow

How has this been done, monsieur?" said I

"A crased young common dog! A serf! Forced my brother to draw upon him, and has fallen by my brother's sword-like a cen-

"There was no touch of pity, sorrow, o kindred humanity in this answer. The speaker seemed to acknowledge that it was inconve plent to have that different order of creature dying there, and that it would have been better if he had died in the usual obscure routine of his vermin kind. He was quite incapable of any compassionate feeling about the boy, or

"The boy's eyes had slowly moved to him as he had spoken, and they now slowly moved to me.
" 'Doctor, they are very proud, these Nobles:

but we common dogs are proud too, sometimes. They plunder us, outrage us, beat us, kill us, have a little pride left, sometimes. She-Have you seen her ?" The shricks and the cries were audible

there, though subdued by the distance. He referred to them, as if she were lying in our

She is my sister, Doctor. They have had their shameful rights, these Nobles, in the modesty and virtue of our sisters, many years, but we have had good girls among us. I know it, and have heard my father say so. She was She was betrothed to a good a good girl.

"It was with the greatest difficulty that the Hush " boy gathered bodily force to speak; but his spirit spoke with a dreadful emphasis.

follood to grind our corn at his mill, obliged to dead. rops, and forbidden for our lives to keep a I say, we were so robbed and hunted, and were that I lost the little hope I had had of her. made so poor, that our father told us it was a dreadful thing to bring a child into the world, and that what we should most pray for was, that our women might be barren and our miserable race die out !

"I had never before seen the sense of being oppressed bursting forth like a fire. I had supposed that it must be latent in the people mewhere; but I had never seen it break out | kim, 'in sorrow and despair.' until I saw it in the dying boy.

Nevertheless, Doctor, my sister married. she married her lover that she might tend and and said, in a subdued voice: comfort him in our cottage-our dog-hut, as that man would call it. She had not been to lend her to him-for what are husbands among us! He was willing enough, but my was good and virtuous, and hated his brother with a hatred as strong as mine. What did the two then, to persuade her husband to use his influence with her to make her willing!

The boy's eyes, which had been fixed on mine, slowly turned to the looker-on, and I saw in the two faces that all he said was true. The two opposing kinds of pride confronting one another I can see even in this Bastille; the gentleman's, all negligent indifference; the peasant's, all trodden-down sentiment and pas-

Rights of these Nobles to harpess us common all night, quieting the frogs, in order that their

him out in the unwholesome mists at night, and ordered him back into his harness in the spirit of the cries:

out of harness one day at most to food—is subted twelve times, once of the life of the land of the could find food—he subted twelve times, once of the land of t for every stroke of the bell, and died on her last I could understand some few syllables that

boy but his determination to tell all his wrong. her; who I was, and I told her. It was in vain that I asked her for her family name. as he forced his cleached right hand to remain She faintly shook her head upon the pillow.

"Then, with that man's permission, and "I had no opportunity of asking her any even with his sid, his brother took her away: question until I had told the brothers she was reach of this man, and where, at least, she will dying to never be his vassal. Then I tracked the brother here, and last night climbed in-a comloft window! It was somewhere here!"

"The room was darkening to his sight; the world was narrowing around him. I glanced been a struggle.

and first tossed me some pieces of money; a common dog, so struck at him as to make him draw. Let him break into as many pieces as he will the sword that he stained with my thrust at me with all his skill for his life."

"My glance had fallen but a few moments efore on the fragments of a broken sword, lying among the hay. That weapon was a gen-In another place lay an old sword

that seemed to have been a soldier's. " Now lift me up. Doctor: lift me up.

"'He is not here,' I said, supporting the boy, and thinking that he referred to the bro-

stille! Proud as these nobles are, he is afraid to see me. Where is the man who was there! Turn my face to him.

"I did so, raising the boy's head against my knee. But invested for the moment with ex-traordinary power, he raised himself completely : obliging me to rise too, or I could not have still supported him.

" Marquis,' said the boy, turned to him with his eyes opened wide and his right hand raised, 'in the days when all these things are to the last of your had race, to answer for them. I mark this cross of blood upon you, as a sign that I do it. In the days when all these things are to be answered for, I summon with this gaunt hand. your brother, the worst of the bad race, to answer for them separately. I mark this cross

this might last for many hours, and that it own mind. I had kept the matter a profound would probably end in the silence of the secret even from my wife; and this, too, I re-

"I repeated the medicines I had given her and I sat at the side of the ted until the night was conscious that there might be danger for was far advanced. She never abated the pierc-others, if others were compromised by possesing quality of her shricks, never stumbled in young man, too—a tenant of his. We were the distinctness or the order of her words. "I was much engaged that day, and could not complete my letter that night. I rose long there. The other is his brother, the worst of a and my brother! One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve.

when I first saw her. I had come and gone see me. . We were so robbed by that man who twice, and was again sitting by her, when she obliged to work for him without pay, by she sank into a lethargy, and lay like the

last, after a long and fearful sterm. I released in great agitation. She presented herself to be rarms, and called the woman to assist me in as the wife of the Marquis St. Evremonde. single tame hird of our own, pillaged and her arms, and called the woman to assist me me as the wife of the Marquis St. Evremonde, plundered to that degree that when we chanced to compose her figure and the dress she had to have a bit of meat we ate it in fear, with the torn. It was then that I knew her condition dressed the elder brother, with the initial letbarred and the shutters closed, that his to be that of one in whom the arst expectations ter embroidered on the scarf, and had no diffi-

" 'Is she dead?' asked the Marquis, whom I

bodies! he said, looking down at her with in part discovered, the main facts of the cruel some curiosity.

"He first laughed at my words, and then frowned at them. He moved a chair with his a woman's sympathy. Her hope had been to He was ailing at that time, poor fellow, and foot near to mine, ordered the woman away,

"Doctor, finding my brother in this diffulty with these hinds, I recommended that your aid should be invited. Your reputation saw her and admired her, and asked that man is high, and, as a young man with your fortune to make, you are probably mindful of your interest. The things that you see here to come to me, relying on my confidence, had ugs to be seen and not spoken of,

"I listened to the patient's breathing, and avoided answering. " Do you honor me with your attention,

Doctor!

" "Monsieur," said i, 'in my profession the communications of patients are always received in confidence.

troubled in my mind by what I had heard and his influence was all opposed to her; she stood

onate revenge.

I carefully tried the pulse and the heartas I resumed my seat, I found both the bro-

"I write with so much difficulty, the cold is ag their Rights to keep us in their grounds so severe, I am so fearful of being detected and per in his inheritance otherwise. I have a confined to an underground cell and total dark- presentiment that if no other innocent atone turbed. They kept | ness, that I must abridge this narrative. -- ment is made for this, it will one day be required

she said to me by placing my ear close to her "Nothing human could have held life in the tips. She asked me where she was, and I told himand kept her secret, as the boy had do

in spite of what I know she must have told his sinking fast, and could not live another day. and what that is will not be long unknown to you, Dector, if it is now—his brother to her consciousness save the woman and my-took her away—for his pleasure and diversion.

for a little while. I saw her pass me on the ly sat behind the curtain at the head of the road. When I took the tidings home our fa- bed when I was there. But when it came to ther's heart burst; he never spoke one of the that, they seemed careless what communica-words that filled it. I took my young sister tion I might hold with her; as if—the (for I have another) to a place beyond the thought passed through my mind-I were

sented the younger brother's (as I call him) mon dog, but sword in hand. Where is the having crossed swords with a peasant, and that peasant a boy. The only consideration that appeared really to affect the mind of either of be at the gate, standing silent behind him. them was the consideration that this was about me, and saw that the hay and straw highly degrading to the family, and was ridiwere trampled over the floor, as if there had culous. As often as I caught the younger bro in waiting ther's eyes their expression reminded me that "She heard me and ran in. I told her not be distiked me deeply for knowing what I grave. When I was clear of the bouse a black to come near us till be was dead. He came in knew from the boy. He was smoother and muffler was drawn tightly over my mouth from more polite to me than the elder; but I saw then struck at me with a whip. But I though this. I also saw that I was an encumbrance in the mind of the elder too.

"My patient died two hours before midnight

at a time, by my watch, answering almost to the minute when I had first seen her. I ead drooped gently on one side, and all her earthly wrongs and sorrows ended.

The brothers were waiting in a room down stairs, impatient to ride away. I had heard and down.

" At last she is dead?' said the elder, when I went in.

"She is dead, said I. " 'I congratulate you, my brother,' were his words, as he turned round.

had postponed taking. He now gave me a roulean of gold. I took it from his hand, but laid it on the table. I had considered the question, and resolved to accept nothing. 'Pray excuse me,' said I. 'Under the

"They exchanged looks, but bent their heads to me as I bent mine to them, and we to be answered for, I summen you, and yours parted without another word on either

"I am weary, weary, weary-worn down by misery. I cannot read what I have written ped before it.

gold was left at my door in a little box, with my name on the outside. From the first I had anxiously considered what I ought to do. I and had kept it, biding their time. Little need "Twice he put his hand to the wound in anxiously considered what I ought to do. I his breast, and with his ferefinger drew a decided that day to write privately to the Micross in the air. He stood for an instant nister, stating the nature of the two cases to long been anathematized by Saint Antoine, and with the finger yet raised, and, as it dropped, he dropped with it, and I laid him down which I had gone: in effect, stating all the circumstances. I knew what Court influence "When I returned to the bedside of the young woman I found her raving in precisely were, and I expected that the matter would the same order and continuity. I knew that solved to state in my letter. I had no apprehension whatever of my real danger; but sing the knowledge that I possessed.

"I was much engaged that day, and could before my usual time next morning to finish it. It was the last day of the year. The letter was lying before me, just completed, when "This lasted twenty-six hours from the time I was told that a lady waited, who wished to there was wild excitement, patriotic fervor, not am growing more and more unequal to

stands there, as all we common dogs are by began to failter. I did what little could be the task I have set myself. It is so cold, so tor?" muraured Madame Defarge, smiling the task I have set myself. It is so cold, so tor?" muraured Madame Defarge, smiling the task I have set myself. It is so cold, so tor?" muraured Madame Defarge, smiling the task I have set myself. It is so cold, so tor?" muraured Madame Defarge, smiling the task I have set myself. It is so cold, so tor?" muraured Madame Defarge, smiling the task I have set myself. It is so cold, so tor?" muraured Madame Defarge, smiling the task I have set myself. It is so cold, so tor?" muraured Madame Defarge, smiling the task I have set myself. It is so cold, so tor?" muraured Madame Defarge, smiling the task I have set myself. It is so cold, so tor?" muraured Madame Defarge, smiling the task I have set myself. It is so cold, so tor?" muraured Madame Defarge, smiling the task I have set myself. It is so cold, so tor?" muraured Madame Defarge, smiling the task I have set myself. It is so cold, so tor?" muraured Madame Defarge, smiling the task I have set myself. It is so cold, so tor?" muraured Madame Defarge, smiling the task I have set myself. It is so cold, so tor?" muraured Madame Defarge, smiling the task I have set myself. It is so cold, so tor?" muraured Madame Defarge, smiling the task I have set myself. It is so cold, so tor?" muraured Madame Defarge, smiling the task I have set myself. It is so cold, so tor?" muraured Madame Defarge, smiling the task I have set myself. It is so cold, so tor?" muraured Madame Defarge, smiling the task I have set myself. It is so cold, so tor." done to assist that opportunity, and by and. dark, my senses are so benumbed, and the

The lady was young, engaging, and handne, but not marked for long life. She was seen that nobleman very lately.

What strength there is in these common be watched. She had in part suspected, and story, of her husband's share in it, and my be-"There is predigious strength, I answered ing resorted to. She did not know that the girl was dead. Her hope had been, she said in great distress, to show her, in secret, avert the wrath of Heaven from a House that had long been hateful to the suffering many.

"She had reasons for believing that there was a young sister living, and her greatest desire was to help that sister. I could tell her nothing but that there was such a sister; beyoud that, I knew nothing. Her inducem been the hope that I could tell her the name and place of abode. Whereas to this wretched hour I am ignorant of both.

"These scraps of paper fail me. One was taken from me, with a warning, yesterday. I must finish my record to-day.

"She was a good, compassionate lady, and not happy in her marriage. How could she bed "I was guarded in my answer, for I was The brother distrusted and disliked her, and in dread of him, and in dread of her husband "Her breathing was so difficult to trace that too. When I handed her down to the door. there was a child, a pretty boy from two to three

years old, in her carriage.
"'For his sake, Doctor,' she said, pointing to him in tears, 'I would do all I can to make what poor amends I can. He will hever pros-

"She kissed the boy, and said, caressing "'It is for thine own dear sake. Thou wilt

be faithful, little Charles !"

The child answered her bravely, Yes!

"I kineed her hand, and she took him in he rms, and went away caressing him. I never saw her more.

in the faith that I know it. I added no men tion of it to my letter. I sealed my letter, and, not trusting it out of my own hands, delivered it myself that day.

"That night, the last night of the year, to-

ward nine o'clock, a man in a black dress rang at my gate, demanded to see me, and softly followed my servant, Ernest Defarge, a youth, "I always observed that their pride bitterly up stairs. When my servant came into the beloved of my heart !- my fair young English

> "An argent case in the Rue St. Honore, said. It would not detain me ; he had a coach

"It brought me here, it brought me to my behind, and my arms were pinioned. The two brothers crossed the road from a dark corner. and identified me with a single gesture. Marquis took from his pocket the letter I had written, showed it to me, burned it in the light of a lantern that was held, and extinwas alone with her when her foriorn young guished the ashes with his foot. Not a word was spoken. I was brought here, I was brought to my living grave.
"If it had pleased Gop to put it in the hard

eart of either of the brothers, in all these them, alone at the bedside, striking their frightful years, to grant me any tidings of my boots with their riding-whips, and loitering up dearest wife—so much as to let me know by a dearest wife-so much as to let me know by a vord whether alive or dead- I might have thought that he had not quite abandoned them. But now I believe that the mark of the red cross is fatal to them, and that they have no part in His mercies. And them and their descendants, to the last of their race, I, Alexarder Manette, unhappy prisoner, do, this last night of the year 1767, in my unbearable agony, denounce to the times when all these things shall be answered. I denounce them to Heaven and to earth."

> A terrible sound arose when the reading this document was done. A sound of craving and eagerness that had nothing articulate in it but blood. The narrative called up the most revengeful passions of the time, and there was not a head in the nation but must have drop

Little need, in presence of that tribunal and "Early in the morning the roulean of that auditory, to show how the Defarges had not made the paper public, with the other capto show that this detested family name had was wrought into the fatal register. The man never trod ground whose virtues and services day, against such denunciation.

And all the worse for the doomed man

that the denouncer was a well-known citizen, his own attached friend, the father of his wife One of the frenzied aspirations of the populace was for imitations of the questionable public rirtues of antiquity, and for sacrifices and selfmmolations on the people's altar. Therefore, when the President said (else had his own head quivered on his shoulders), that the good physician of the Republic would deserve better still of the Republic by rooting out an obnoxous family of Aristocrats, and would doubtless feel a sacred glow and joy in making his a touch of human sympathy.

"Much influence around him has that Doc-The Vengeance. "Save him now, my Doctor,

At every juryman's vote there was a roar. Another and another. Roar and roar.

Unanimously voted. At heart and by scent an Aristocrat, an enemy of the Republic, notorious oppressor of the People. Back to the Conciergerie, and Death within four-(TO BE CONTINUED.)

How DURLLING WAS STOPPED IN ILLINOIS will still describe as the elder brother, coming booted into the room from his horse.

"My memory is still accurate, but I can moralizing upon duelling, the Chicago Press and Tribune informs us how the law became a dead letter in Illinois, by reviving the history of the first and only duel ever fought in that State. In the year 1820, Alphonso Stewart and William Bennett fought with rifles in St. state. In the year tags, Appinions Stemas and William Bennett fought with rifles in St. Clair Connty, and Stewart fell mortally wounded on the first fire. Bennett made his secape into Arkansas, where he remained two years. His whereabouts was discovered, he was arrested, brought back, indicted, tried, convicted of murder, and executed. Governor Bond was besieged days and weeks by the disciples of the code, clamoring for pardon. But he closed his door against petition and entreaty, and William Bennett danpled at a rope's end, in the presence of some thousands of speciators. This was the first and last duel ever fought on the soil of Illinois, and it effectually crushed out all respect for the bloody code in that State. that State.

PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES.—Prominent among the persons having more or less chance of nomination for the next Presidency, may by mentioned:—W. H. Seward, Colley Cibber, Captain Rynders, Horace Greeley, E. Meriam, James Goordon Bennett, Lucy Stone, Barney Field, S. A. Donglas, John C. Heeuan, Henry Ward Beecher, William E. Burton, Stephen H. Branch, Lord Dundreary, Sylvams Cobb, Jr., Henry A. Wise, George Mundy, Awful Gardner, Andrew Jackson Davis, Jefferson Ditto, Abby Polsom, Tom Hyer, J. C. Fremont, the Woice of the People, Chevalier Wikoff, James Buchanan, Jane G. Swisshelm, Ned Buntline, Thomas Thumb, P. T. Barnum, Mrs. Bicomer, Parson Brownlow, Deacon Hallock, and Mr. Yeadon's "Orstor, Patriot, Sage, Cicero of America, Laudator of Washington, Apostle of Charity, High Priest of the Union, and Priend of Mankind." PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES. -- Profilment as

CURROSUTY.—Madame de Puisieux says: "Curiosity has ruined more young girls than love;" and Bocheborne remarks that "daughters, who wish to know too much about love, seldom lose time in wishing to practice it."

When we announced, three years since, through our columns, that Professor Hardingehad, after many years of study and research, positively discovered a process of dissolving quarts and rocks into a fluid state, the assertion (although backed by the certificates of Professor Girard, of the Smithsonian Institute, Professor Adelberg, and J. E. Schwabe, of New York, and Professor Moffat, late United States Assayist, I was received with general in-

States Assayist,) was received with general incredulity.
So actounding were the results in fatera, of this wonderful discovery, that letters of inquiry from all parts of the world poured in on Professor Hardings, who, in a four column card which appeared in the New York Tribune of February 17th, 1857, beldly stated his claim, the perfecting of which can now be seen at the work in Broadway, near 104th street, N. Y.

The following letter from Professor Fleury, and the annexed certificates from the hands employed at Hardinge's factory, will be read with much interest:
To the Editor of the U. S. Mining Journal—

employed at Hardinge's factory, will be read with much interest:

To the Editor of the U. S. Mining Journal—

The following announcement will, no doubt, attract the attention of truly scientific and practical men, and I beg hereby to communicate to the public, through your valuable journal, all the facts concerned:

I was honored with an invitation to visit the works of Professor Hardinge, at 104th street and Broadway, near his residence at Woodlawn, and saw him dissolve one ton of guartz at a time, in about one thousand gallons of water. This digester holds over three thousand gallons, and is capable of discharging six thousand gallons of "higuid fiint" every day. The liquid quartz which I saw dissolved is chemically pure, and the solution perfect, the liquid forming a thick pellicle, when heated and exposed to the air, although it may be preserved any length of time, in close reservoirs, in the same liquid state.

My attention was drawn towards Professor Hardings about two years ago by an article on this subject, occupying over four columns of the Tribune, and signed by a number of eminent European chemists. I then first learned of his success in synthetical chemistry and in the formation of every kind of "artificial"

neat European chemists. I then his tearned of his success in synthetical chemistry and in the formation of every kind of "artificial" rock at pleasure, moulded into building stone, statuary, chalcedony, &c., in all varieties, and of the same elements as the mountain rocks

are formed.

Since the above mentioned publication and my consequent personal acquaintance with Professor Hardinge, he has been industriously engaged in overcoming the great difficulty of separating gold and silver from Quartesse Pyrites. His success in this department will soon be known to the commercial world.

His method of treating bituminous and cannot coals by first displaying treating long at time,

nel coals by first dissolving twenty tons at a time into Petroleum, deodorizing and purifying the same, will shortly be made known, and his ong years of untiring industry will be appre-

Having taken every pains to keep fully posted on all that has been discovered and practically done in this department in France, lingland, and dermany, as well as in this country, I know that never before has such a perfect solution of the refractory silica on such a large scale been presented to the scientific and industrial world, and I can vouch for the fact that Mr. Hardinge has exhibited liquid flut with silica, in far greater excess over any solvest base than has ever before been achieved by the ablest chemists, either in Europe or in this country. this country.

This fact has been tested by several European

celebrities, whose certificates I have seen, given by them after examining samples of the article, which is now exhibited in such large

A. L. FLEURY, Practical Chemist.
Then follow the affidavits of the men en
ployed in the factory.

ACTION OF THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.—A great
effort is said to be making to induce Governor
Wise to commute the sentence of Brown to imprisonment for life. This probably will not be
done. The Richmond Enquirer, edited by the
Governor's son says:—We regret to see even the
New York Journal of Commerce join the mistaken cry for elemency, and its reasons imply
that a living sarryr, at "hard work for life,"
is less dancerous than a dead marker,—but the is less dangerous than a dead martyr-that the penitentiary makes a man more of a felon than the gallows—and that "misguided people" sympathize more with the forgotten dead than with the suffering, hard working, confined

living.

To us it appears that John Brown, at hard
To us out he a continual source of supply To us it appears that John Brown, at hard labor, would be a continual source of supply for abolition fanaticism, that his groans would resound from Richmond to Eastport, and from the James river to the St. Lawrence; that every meeting of the Black Republican and Abolition parties would herald forth resolutions for his liberation; and that the stump, in every election, from a constable to the Presidency, would be redolent with praises of his heroism and curses upon his imprisonment. Not so with John Brown executed.

He has forfeited his life, and, though possessed of many traits of character that were worthy

ne has forreited his life, and, though possess ed of many traits of character that were worthy of a better fate, pity and commiseration ar closed against the murderer of Turner, Beck

nam, &c. Virginia will execute Brown and his ass ciates, and feels herself able to meet all the consequences that may arise from that act.

Wilson, is just now effecting. When the suiter for the hand of Professor Wilson's daugh-When the suitor for the hand of Professor Wilson's daughter had gained the lady's approbation, he was, of course, referred to papa. Having stated his, probably, not unexpected case, the younger gentleman was directed to desire the lady to come to her father, and doubtless her obedience was prompt. Professor Wilson had before him, for review, some work, on the fly-leaf of which was duly inscribed, "With the author's compliments." He tore this out, pind it to his daughter's dress, solemnly led author's compliments." He tore this out, pin-ed it to his daughter's dress, solemnly led her to the young lover, and went back to his

BANK NOTE LIST. BY WITHERS & PETERSON, BANKERS, No. 39 South Third Street. Philadelphia, Nov. 5, 1859.

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WERELY REVIEW OF THE

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS. PHILADELPHIA MAKKETS,
BREADETUPPS—There has been very little
movement in the market this week. The receipts
and stocks continue light, but the export demand is
very limited, and holders of Flour, at the close, ar
more anxions to sell. The transactions only reach
about 6000 bils, mostly taken in manil lots, for shipment, at \$5,25 for good straight superfine, \$5,866
\$5,75 for extras, \$5,62 for Brandywine, and \$5,666
\$6,75 for extras, \$5,62 for Brandy Flour, as in quality, including 400
bits Kishicoultha actual contents on terms of the second services. 5.75 for extras, \$5.62; for Brandywine, and \$6.25 (\$66.50 for family Flour, as in quality, including 40b bbls Kishicoquillae extra on terms kept private, the market closing dull at these raise. The retailers and bakers have been buying moderately at free \$5.25 up to \$5.50 (\$67 for superdine, extra and fahry lots, as to brand. Bye Flour continues scarce, with small receipts and sales at \$4.25 \$9 bbl. Cora Meal is also scarce, but the demand is lear active, and Penna Meal is held at \$4 \$9 bbl. A sale of 200 bbls, however, was made at \$3.87 \$9, which is a decline.

Gine.

GRAIN—The receipts and stocks of Wheat continue very light, and holders have realized a further advance of 4(6) be 20 has since last week; hewever, the market has been unsettled and lower, and part has been last; the week in the state of the sta of the improvement has been lost; the week's mis-comprise about 20,000 hus in lots at from 12b to 135c for fair to choice reds, the latter for handsome Delaware affout, and 135 to 145c for white; buyen-en and disposal to may these rates, and waster-135c for fair to choice reds, the latter for handsome delaware afloat, and 138 to 145c for white, buyers are not disposed to pay these rates, and we quote the former at 130 (§ 135c, and the latter at 140 (§ 145c, and tree leaves. Core has been in steady demand, but the market dessee dull and drooping, the receipts and stocks, however, are light, with sales of about 28,000 bus yellow te note at 95 (§ 96c in store, and 96c affont, closing at 96c included in the above are some sales of new Core at from 70 to 80c as to condition, mostly at the latter rate for dry lots. Oats are nearly steady in price, with sales of 25,000 bus mostly at 42c for Delaware adoat, Pennylvania are worth 44c. Rariey and Malt are frmly held, with limited sales.

PROVISIONS—The market has been very inactive this week; the supplies of most kinds are light for the season, but the demand has fallen of and some holders have been closing out their dechain the neighboring markets. Mess Pork is selling in a small way only at 316, and City Mess Beef at \$15 \overline{9}\$ bbl. Bacon moves off slowly at 195c fer Sides, and 8jc for Shoulders. No Hams in first hands. We quote them at 121 (§ 13 \overline{9} 3 b. 06 Green Meats the stock is about exhausted, we are only advised of small sales of Shoulders in salt at 8 (§ 8jc, on time. Lard is quiet at 11 fer bbls and tex, and 12c for kegs. 200 kegs sold it duli at 10 (§ 12c. Cheese is worth 10 (§ 11)c, and Eggs 18 (§ 19c \overline{9}\$ dox.

COTTON—The frost accounts from the South have imparted a little more firmness to holders, but there is very little doing, buyers purchasing only to supply their immediate wants, and the market has

COTTON—The frost accounts from the South have imparted a little more firmness to holders, but there is very little doing, buyers purchasing only to supply their immediate wants, and the market has been very dull this week, at about former quotations, the sales reaching some 850 bales in small lots at from 113 to 12c, cash and time, mostly at from 12 to 12c, cash, for good middling and middling fair liviands. lling fair Uplands. BARK—About 80 hhds Quercitron sold early in

BARK—About 80 indis querculron soit early in the week at \$29, but the demand having since fallen off some small sales of 1st No 1 have been made at \$28 % ton, which is a decline on previous sales. Tanners' Bark is unchanged but quiet. BEESWAX—Further small sales of good yellow

HEESWAX—Further sum are reported at 34c ≥ 10.

COAL—The stock is light, and the demand good. We quote Schuylkill White Ash at \$3,30(@3,48. and Red Ash at \$3,50(@3,80 ≥ 10.n. and store Ash very scarce. Lehigh is also selling freely and commands full rates. No change in Bituminous Coal, and Reu amount of the control of the

COFFEE—Holders are firm in their views, but there has been very little doing in the way of sales, the stock of Rio being nearly all out of first hands, and some 700 bags have been disposed of in lots at 11@12c, on time; some further small sales of languayra are also reported at 12@14c, time. FEATHERS are steady in price, and some 7000 Bb Western found buyers at 48@56c \$\mathbb{P}\$. FRUIT—Green Apples range at \$2@3, and Cranberries at \$14@16 \$\mathbb{P}\$ bbl, as in quality. Of dried Fruit the receipts and stocks continue light, and the market dull at 54@66 for Apples, and 7@15c \$\mathbb{P}\$ B for Peaches for unpared and pared, as in quality.

HEMP.—There has been little or no movement in he market to alter quotations.

HIDES—The market continues dull, and no fur-

ther sales of any consequence have come under our notice, the tanners are holding off and not disposed to operate to any extent; the sales of Caraceas Hides, noticed last week, were at a fraction off 22c.

Hides, noticed last week, were at a fraction off 22c, on the usual credit.

HOPS move off as wanted at 14 € 17c ≱ fb for Eastern and Western, as to lots.

IRON—The market for Pig Metal is steady, but quiet at previous quoted rates, some 690 tons Anthracite only having been disposed of in lots at \$22j for No 2, and \$23j for No 1; 500 tons Forge also sold at \$21, all 6 mos; nothing doing in Scotch Pig, and little or no stock in first hands; Blooms and Boiler Plates are dull. In Manufactured Iron the transactions are mostly in a small way, without change in prices.

the transactions are mostly in a small way, without change in prices.

LEAD—The market is steady and the stock light, the only sale being 528 pigs Spanish, taken on landing, at a price not made public.

LEATHER—Business is rather more active, and good stock is selling at full rates, but other kinds

remain dull.

LUMBER—There is very little movement in the LUMBER—There is very little movement in the market, Susquehanna Culling Boards selling at \$13(6)17. Yellow Sap do \$14(6)14,50, and Lehigh Hemlock at \$10. Some sales of Laths are reported at \$1,75(6)1,80 ?2 M, as to lots, including a carge-taken at the former rate. MOLASSES—The market has been very quiet, and we are only advised of a few small sales of Cuba at 20(6) 22c for clayed, and 28(6)30 for Mus-covado, and some New Orleans at 40(6)41c, all on time.

SEEDS.—There has been more doing in Cloverseed, and prices are unsettled and lower, some 2500 bus having been disposed of in lots at \$5.65.50. as in quality, mostly at \$5.25 \$3 bus for prime seed. the market closing with more firmness, and not so much offering. Timothy is wanted at \$2,371(69.2-50 20 bus, and but little coming forward. Flat-seed is in steady demand at \$1,35691,60 20 bus for

seed is in steady demand as \$1,000 price.

SPIRITS—There has been rather more doing in foreign, and sales of Brandy have been made from the wharf at full prices. Gins are quiet. N E Rum sells as wanted at 35@37c, the latter for small lots. Whiskey has been unsettled, large sales of bibs having been made at from 26 pc up to 28c for inferior to prime pkgs, drudge at 25@25 pc. and hids at 27c.

SUGARS are firmer: the stock in first hands is very much reduced, and offered less freely, and some (20 hids, have been taken, principally by the trade.

very much reduced, and offered less treety, and so, 600 hids have been taken, principally by the trade, at from 6 to 7; for Cuba and 7 to 7; for New Or-leans, on time; the bulk of the sales were of the for-mer description. TALLOW.—The market is rather more active. and sales are reported at 10 (6, 11c \$2 B), the latter

for prime city rendered.

TOBACCO—There is little or no change in the market for either leaf or manufactured, and a small

market for each consistency of this staple has been very inactive. The receipts and stocks, however, are light, and holders firm in their demands, but the sales have mostly been in small lots, including common to prime domestic Fleece, at from 46 to 63c and foreign at from 17 to 25c, nett, the latter from Suprime.

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKETS.

The supply of Beef Cattle during the past week amounted to 2100 head. The rates were from 7 to bjc for ordinary to prime lots, the latter being only realized for a few superior lots. Sheep—5000 arrived during the week, and sold at 6; to Sc P B. according to quality. Cows—50 head at market, selling at from \$25 to 40.

At Imhoff a Hog Yard 1726 head were at market, and sold at \$7 to 8 P 100 Be net, according to quality.

NEW YORK IMARKETS.

NEW YORK (MARKETS.

Nov 5.—BREADSTUFFS — Flour heavy—
sales of 8500 bbls at 5@10c decline. Ohio \$5.40
(&5.60; Southern \$5.50@5.70. Wheat has a declining tendency and prices are 1@2c lower. Gern
dall, but unchanged. Pork duff at \$15.25 for
Mess. and \$10.50 for Prime. Land heavy. Whiskey dull and nominal at 26.5@27c.

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SATURDAY EVENING POST.

STILL GREATER INDUCEMENTS. A CHANCE TO OBTAIN

TWO HANDSOME STEEL ENGRAVINGS

HAMILTON'S VIEWS OF NIAGARA FALLS.

FICTION, NEWS, HUMOR, AGRICUL-TURE, THE MARKETS, &c., &c., &c.

The Proprietors of the SATURDAY EVENING POST—"the oldest and best of the Weeklier"—have the pleasure to announce to the reading pubthat they have made an EXCLUSIVE engagemen with an Author whose powerful Stories have of late aircrafted great attention; and that they will open the year 1860 with a novelet, scritten expressly for

THE EARL'S DAUGHTERS.

By the AUTHOR of "THE RED COURT FARM," "THE ROCK," the "HESTER HALLIWELL" Stories, "THE SIX GRAY POWDERS," "THE DIAMOND BRACK-

LET," &c., &c. In this story, written expressly for THE POST, this powerful writer's genius has had full scope af-forded it; and we are able to state—having read it n manuscript, for it is already in hand—that it till make a sensation, unless we are greatly mista-ten, as one of the most powerful and interesting stories ever published.

To enable those unarquainted with THE POST to judge of the richness and variety of its general contents, we may state that during the past year so have published novelets, stories, poems, essays, Ac., from the pens of the following gifted writers

Ac., from the pens of the following gifted writers:

G. P. R. JAMES.

G. P. R. JAMES.

MARY HOWITT.

AUTHOR OF "THE

RED COURT FARM."

AUTHOR OF "THE

AUTHOR OF "THE

OF POÜR ACRES."

ORACE GREEN WOOD.

MISS PARDOE.

FLORENCE PERCY.

AMELIA B. EDWARDS

EMMA ALICE BROWN

AUTHOR OF "THE

ALEXANDER DEMAS.

JOHN G. WHITTIER.

OWEN MEREDITH.

J. BAILEY, (Author of "Festine.")

Fastine."

18A CRAIG.

"FORTUM.")
(JEUT. HABERSHAM. MISS MARTINEAU. The writings of the above and other distinguished

authors make up, in a great degree, the yearly coning expressly for our columns, and the choicest ributions of the others being obtained as soon s possible from the English and other Periodicals which they appear. In this way we are enabled o make up a sheet, unsurpassed, as we think, for he VARIETY and BRILLIANCY of its contents. THE POST does not confine itself, however, to

orks of the imagination, as so many Weeklies now in. It generally devotes a fair portion of its ample or to the News of the Week. Foreign and Do-TURAL DEPARTMENT, to BANK NOTE and STOCK STS, and to a WEEKLY and ACCURATE PRICE TREEST of the PRODUCE MARKETS, &c., &c.

HAMILTON'S TWO VIEWS of NIAGARA
PALLS—a couple of handsome and large-sized
Stal Engravings—the retail price of which is FIVE 10LLARS—we are enabled to Club with THE FOST on the following remarkably liberal terms. We also Club with those well-known Monthly Nagazines, Arthur's Home Magazine, and Godey's lady's Book. Read the following and take your

One Copy of THE POST.	\$2,00 n	year.
One Copy of THE POST and BOTH En-		
gravings of Ningara Falls,	3,00	61
the Copy of THE POST and one of Ar-		
thur's Home Magazine.	3,00	44
the Copy of THE POST and one of Go-		
dey's Lady's Book,	3,50	64
CLUBS.		
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cand one of the Engravings to getter up of Club.)

(and one copy extra, or both Engravings to getter up of Club.) 10,00 (and one copy extra, or both Engravings to getter up of Club.) 15,00 (and one copy extra, or both Engravings to getter up of Club.) 20,00 (and one copy extra, or both Engravings to getter up of Club.) 20,00 (and one copy extra, and both Engravings to getter up of Club.) 30,00 P. S.—The Postage will be pre-paid on the Engravings.

DEACON & PETERSON, No. 132 South Third St., Philada.

TO EDITORS. - Editors who give the above s insertion, or condense the material portions of for their editorial columns, shall be entitled to an hange, by sending us a marked copy of the pa-

Letter prom Free. Docalass.—Douglass sites a letter from Canada West to the Robester American, denying that he ever promised to be present at the Harper's Ferry "infrarection." He says: "Cook is wholly, grients, and unaccountably wrong, when he assets that I promised to be present in person the Harper's Ferry insurrection. Of whater other imprudence and indiscretion I may are been guilty, I have never made a promise rash and wild as this. The taking of Harper's Ferry was a measure never encouraged my word or by my vote, at any time or land.

His field of labor, he says, has net extended an attack upon the United States Arsenal, of he is ever ready to write, speak, or orgazie, publish, combine, and even to conspire canst slavery, when there is a reasonable of success. "The tools to those that can Sign publish, committee and every man work for the above the service of the publishes to be in experiment to an interview with the production of the publishes of the publishes

LOST CHILD RECOVERED—KIRSAFFER ARRESTED.—Several days since, a child, about 24 years old, was missed from the residence of its father, Capt. McNally, in Cleveland, Ohio, and the strictest search through that city and neighborhood for several days, was unsuccessful.—A child, answering the description of the lost one, was seen in company with a woman about 80 miles from Cleveland, by a conductor, and an order was instantly sent by telegraph to arrest the supposed kidnapper. She was accordingly arrested at Delaware, and sent back to Cleveland on the 20th nit, when the lost child was recognized by the delighted parents, and the woman committed for trial. She assigned no reason for stealing the child.

Mussias. Laprincorr & Co., of this city, have bought the copyright lately held by Phillips, Sampson & Co., and will, hereafter, be the exclusive publishers of the Prescott histories.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

May be obtained weekly at the Percolated Depots of HENDRICKSON, BLAKE & LONG, Nos. B and B Ann Street, New York.

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MONALLY & CO., To Dearborn 8tt, Chicago, Ill.
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S. SEMON, Richmond, Va.

E. SEMON, Richmond, Va. MILTON BOULLEMET, Mebile, Ala.

J. C. MORGAN & CO., New Orleans, La.
E. P. ORAY, St. Louis, Mo.
Periodical dealers generally throughout the United
States have it for sale. THE RUSH AT OAKPORD'S.

For his superior Furs still continues, and no won-der—they are so good and cheap. We advise all our lady readers to go there and buy their Furs; they have the largest and best stock in the city. Remember, No 624 Chestnut street, below Seventh.

THE GREAT EASTERN STEAMSHIP.—See

MARRIAGES.

Marriage notices must always be accom-panied by a responsible name.

On the 27th ultimo, at the residence of Mrs. Anna Mann, near Reedsville, Mifflin county, Pa. by the Rev. Geo. Elliott, Mr. W. J. W. Britshin, to Miss Annie M. Mann.
At Friends' Meeting House, on Sixth street, on third-day, the 1st instant, William T. Rrep, of Harford county, Maryland, to Margarety E. daughter of Thos. McCollin, of this city.
October 19th, 1859. by the Rev. Thomas Lilly, John R. Rilley, to Many, daughter of Philip Kelly, Eq. both of this city.
On the 27th ultimo, by the Rev. Geo. Bringhurst, James W. McAllister, to Miss Annaella Cresson, both of this city.
On the 30th of Oct. by the Rev. Mr. Suddards, Rector of Grace Church, Mr. Daniel Envan, of this city.

Mount Hony, c.
city.
On the 23d ultimo, by the Rev. Jos. H. Kennard,
Mr. Thomas B. Millen, to Miss Katr E. Colwell, both of this city.
On the 29th ultimo, by John G. Wilson, V. D. M.

On the 19th ultimo, by John G. Wilson, V. D. M. Mr. William SUNDERLAND, late of England, to Miss Martha Denton, both of this city.
On the 27th ultimo, by the Rev. Thos. Street, Mr. Charles F. Noble, to Miss Carrie Young, both of this city.

DEATHS.

Notices of Deaths must always be accompanied by a responsible name.

On the 3d instant, ELIEABETH PUON, daughter of Wm. D. and Caroline B. Kelley, in her 3d year. On the 30th ultimo, Mrs. Many G. wife of Dr. S. Murphy.
On the 30th ultimo, SANULI H. CARPENYER, Jr. youngest son of Sami. H. and Anna R. Carpenter, Suddenly, on Sunday morning, on the 30th ult. Mr. LEYI LIEGO, in his 62d year.
On Tuesday morning, Nov. bt, the Rev. NATHAN STEM, D. D., Rector of St. John's Church, Norrisconn.

town.

At his residence, in Fourth street, near Green, on third day, the 1st instant, Joseph Warner.

nged 76 years.
At Germantown, on Monday afternoon, on the 31st ultimo, Dr. Jacon Frick, in his 77th year.
On the 1st instant, Mrs. Many Axy Reese, wife of Mr. George Reese, aged 36 years.
On the 1st instant, Mrs. Makarher Craig, aged

years.
On the 1st instant, Mrs. ELIZABETH STOUT, aged

On the 1st instant, Mrs. ANN GASKILL, in her Sth year.

On the 1st instant, after a lingering illness. Mr.
Robert A. Smith, in his 36th year.

Parks, Balconies, Cemetery Lois, Steps, etc. Also, Verandahs, Iron Stairs, Boors, Settees, Chairs, Statues, Fountaine, and every description of Ornamental and Useful Iron Work, having the largest

on Saturday last.	Th	e mae	ket closing dull :-		
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Virginia	97	neg	William & Elmira		
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	156	137	preferred to prict	50	310
North America	115	1,00	North Penn's R R		
Philadelphia Far & Mec	5614	964	stock	0.1	84 1
	med	424	6 pr et loan	619	62
Commercial	61	403	Phil Ger & Nor RE		94
N Liberty		261	stock, div'd off	48	49
Mechanics	60		6 pr et loan	97	1021
South wark	351	-	Minehill R R	554	56
P Township		61	Har A Lan R R	Ser.	240
Kensington	64	474	stock	84	16
Girard	66		tionite '89	30	-
Western	-	61	L. Schuyikili # K	300	- 1
Man & Mec	271	70	stock		166
Commerce	-		Long Island R R	-	140
Tradesman's	601	= 1		160	100
City	45	46	stock	150	1465

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VOLUMES XV. AND XVI.

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It is now, and

It is pure and good, always aiming to clevate, purify and refine. Mail, Waterville, Me. It is equal to, and we were about to say, supasses, the far-famed "Godey."—Southern Tie Belmont, N. Y.

Belmont, N. Y.

It should enter every house and home in our broad land.—Republican, Valpaceim, Ind.

We expect to take it until we get too blind from old age to read anything—and then, if any one will read for us, we'll still take it.—Express, Sullivan, Ill.

24 See last week's Poet for full Prospectus

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BF Specimen numbers sent to all who wish to ubscribe or make up Clubs.

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The following were the closing quotations for Stocks on Saturday last. The market closing dull compared to the statement of the statement of

No. 217 North Tenth street.

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ries and Fruit. Gardening for Ladies. A Musical Department—two pages of new Music each month.

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THESE pictures have been before a select portion of the public since their first introduction in June, 1857. To those who have seen them, or who have them in their porcession, we deem it entirely needless to seek to add to the approbation which they have so warnily expressed in regard to their surpassing excellence.

But to those who have never as yet seen them, we take the liberty to say, that their unrivalled delicacy and minuteness of finish, the coffuses, beauty and naturalness of their coloring, and their cacuracy of rescublance, even in expression—to the life—commend these pictures in no ordinary degree to their early attention.

We would add, that copies from Daguetreotypes and Ambrotypes of the deceased, have of late received our earnest attention, and that these also are now within our control.

No satting, except for the Photograph, in our practice, is ever required.

We take this opportunity to thank those whose miniatures we have already made, for the commendations and recommendations of our works, of which we continually hear from their friends. And we desire also to exprese our obligations to the Press for the generous en unions which we have so generally received at the 4-hands.

Portraits on Canvass of all sizes, as heretofore, H. A. MARCHANT, on the continual street, opposite the Girard House.

Specimens are also on exhibition at the Root Gallery, 820 Chestnut Street, opposite the Girard House.

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our Furs on the premises, which enables us to sell at VERY LOW PRICES. " CHARLES OAKPORD & SON Importers and Farriers, 621 Chestaut below Seventh Street,

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Wit and Gumer.

SCIENCE.

Ques .- What is Propolan-blue! Aus .- A drunken Dutchman. Q.-What chemist is not to be believed? A.-Liebig.

Q.—What chemical product formed a cor article of trade in California at one time ! A.-Oxides.

Q .- What exchanged for A .- Bullion.

METALLUBOY. Q .- What is the best copper? A .- " Supe-

rior copper."

Q. What is brass? A. Ascurance.

Q. What is lead? A. An animal produc

O .- Why! A .- Recause it is found Q.-How do you try the temper of iron

A .- By making it steel. Q.-What is cast steel? A.-A kind of

MARKETTY.

Q. -What is a "battery?" A .- Grounds for indictment.

Q. How is a battery charged! A. By fine Q. How do you give a shock! A .-- By

calling a lady an "old maid." Q.-What is a positive pole! A.-Kosci-

REPRESENCE WITH A NEW SET OF TRUTH.-We an acquaintance of ours when describing his experience with a new set of teeth. He

"I have had all my teeth pulled out, for, to tell the truth, I think they have been a curse to me always, rather than a blessing. Now, in their place, I have had false ones put in, and I must tell you my experience with my new masticators. I felt, when the 'set' was first put in, as though I had a couple of wheelbarrows full of paving-stones lying around loose in my mouth, and it seemed as if they were going to be spilled out at every moment. The first day I waited till every one had done their dinner, not daring to make an exhibition of my teeth, and run the risk of their dropping on the table. Well, I showed a little and stopped, chewed again and stopped, and finally ent to my room and laid the things on the back part of an upper shelf, thinking they were no go. The next day I tried them again but with little better success, and after this I would carry them in my pocket, occasionally trying the things on, and every time experiencing some new emotion. One day they would feel as much like a great horse-shoe, with nails in, as anything else; and again I could be certain that I had a great circular wheel stowed under my lips. Some of my experience was very comical. They served me so many times, and I was getting rather tired of my bargain; but by my perseverance I have be used to their ways, and now they cannot get away from me, as I know just how to manage them, and how to bite on them, and bless from the bottom of my heart the inventor

"My Farnen's County,"-A young urchin, before the new act, was employed to sweep the chimney of a house in Macclesfield, and having ascended to the "summit of his profes-sion" took a survey. This completed, he prepared to descend, but, mistaking the flue, he and himself, on his landing, in the office of a limb of the law, whose meditations were put to flight. The sensation of both parties impossible to describe—the boy, terrified lest should be punished, stood riveted to the spot, and the lawyer, struck dumb, started from his seat, the very image of horror, but spoke not. Sooty, however, soon found a tengue, and in accents which only increased the terrors of the man of law, cried out-

My father's cummin' directly." This was enough. The presence of an equi vocal being, so introduced; unnerved his heart; bound, the affrighted lawyer flew down stairs, and sought refuge in the street from the enemy. Lawrers, take warning !

WANTED TO HIER. - A lady having a pleasant home, and no encumbrances but a husband and child, wishes to place herself at the discommended from her last place. She would prefer one who would be willing to re main in doors at least five minutes after the work is finished. She would also stipulate for the privilege of going to church herself on each Sunday, having been compelled to refuse the last applicant, who was not willing to allow her but half a day once a fortnight. Wages satisfactory—if under \$10 a week.

She is deeply conscious of the utter inability of ladies in general to comply with the present demands of servants, but she hopes by strict attention to please in all respects. The best of reference can be given; also, a good recommend from one who has now left her to the fate of many housekeepers. Please apply be-

the door. The boy had never seen his first object that presented itself to his view was a dirty looking phis, surrounded by long, thacey, vollow hair, Ao., he was so affrighted that without further ceremony, he ran home a fast as his legs could carry him, exclaiming.

ME LABORS WEARING SERPENDERS .- "The an shall not wear that which pertaineth unto a man."-Desteronomy xxii. 5.

Baltimore, a worthy lithermian pedagogue, assessed Cornelius Dwyer, kept a flourishing school, or "academy," as he was pleased to designate it, where many of the youthful itsi-timoreans of that day were instructed in the

three great arts of reading, writing, and arith-metic. While, however, Mr. Dwyer was well enough qualified for the routine of ordinary school learning, he had an ambition that his all the higher branches could be acquired, and accordingly kept in his advertisements and circulars, as among the branches taught, "ge ometry, trigonometry, astronomy, navigation, the use of the globes," est., etc., etc.; feeling satisfied that among his pupils none would be likely to aspire to the giddy heights of these abstrace sciences. But it happened one of his patrons, another Iriahman, of not tauch learnng, but who had, in the grocery trade, as quired a competence, was desirous of giving his only son all the advantages of a liberal education; and accordingly, one day in January when the mercury was down to zers and below, and the bay and river had been for weeks firmly closed by ice, he dispatched the boy to Mr. Dwyer's institution of learning with the following request:
"Please, sir, father says that I am to be

brought up to commercial pursuits, and he wants you to teach me navigation.

Mr. Dwyer was somewhat astounded at this squest, and for a moment hesitated to reply but at length broke out with,

"An' how does yer father expect me to tache ve navigation whin the navigation is all closed

As Inosa Wauss .- " Nate hand you are thin, my darlin'!" said one Irish bricklayer to have been very much amused in listening to another; "you mount the ladder wid your heads iv us as ye go. Och: blatheration, blood an' ouns! by thim that's howly, I'd earry yersilf, from the flats to the roof, an' down agin widout ye bein' spilt."

"Ye don't do it, sire !" returned the fellow-laborer; "I'd lay a trifle ye couldn't." 'For a pint o' whiskey I would, tho'-is it the likes o' ye I might not lift? D'ye take rately when they are first put up, but feed so up in good weather and secure them as di my but, honey !"

Paith, an' I'll bet my hide agin yer pint, an' that's a fair trade, that we can't." 'In wid yor dirty karkas, an' we'll thry

Fearful as the experiment may seem, it accessful. When two-thirds up the ladder, carried on diligently if it is intended to get rid

Paddy roared out-"M'Carty, ye divil ye, sit alsy, or I'll spill

"Sure, an' isn't it that I'd be afther having

ye do?" returned Pat.
When safe landed, he exclaimed-

"I didn't think it was in the likes o' ye. As it happens, ye've won-I'm bate; but jist as we was comin' by the third story, I was

FOUR YEARS.

At the midsummer, when the hay was down. Said I, mournfully "Though my life is in prime.

Bare lie my meadows, all shorn before their time Through my searched woodlands the leaves are

turning brown . It is the hot mid-summer, when the hay is

At the mid-summer, when the hay was down, stood she by the brooklet, young and very fair, With the first white bind weed twisted in her

Hair that drooped like birch-boughs all in her simple gown And it was rich mid-summer, and the hay was

At the mid summer, when the hay was down, Crept she, a willing bride, close into my breast. Low-piled, the thunder-clouds had sunk into the

a leaguered town,

was down.

It is mid summer - all the hav is down Close to her bosom press I dying eyes. Praying "God shield her till we meet in Para-

Bless her, in Love's name, who was my joy and

And I go at mid-summer, when the hay is down.

Agricultural.

WORK FOR NOVEMBER.

FROM THE SALTIMORE AMERICAN PARMER

crop of corn will be now carried on expe-ditionally. It is liable to much waste in the field, and the earlier it is got under lock and a day. Learn to think of the wants of key the better; due regard being had, of your cattle as you do of your own-you course, to its safety from heating in bulk. If want drink at every meal, so do they. Their the corn has been allowed to remain on the health requires that they should have their standing stalk, it will be much scener in order for the crib. Otherwise much caution Have water in their yards if possible. If the must be used in putting it away before cold yards are as dry and comfortable as they weather.

brought up in a log house in Illinois, which of of valuable provender, which should be precourse was not much encumbered with useless served, and used with the best economy for should go. the stock. If the blades have been preserved, Perarons, Secure your petate crop now neighbor's house, where several articles of fa- keep a sufficient quantity of them untouched with no less of time. A good potato plough contrivance had arrived from the for the spring and summer use of working will economise your labor very much, and will Kastward," and, among other things, a look- horses. The stalks with leaves on should be be paid for in digging two or three acres. Do suspended opposite fed away early in the season, that the unconown sumed portion may be well trodden by the and air after digging, as their quality is soon face; and when, on entering the house, the stock. The hucks make valuable provender affected by it, but as soon as the external for working ozen; and all parts are good for ture is dried off, put them in the cellar or in

milch cows. pressing forward the hog-feeding. While we but put them in heaps carried to a point on top would urge by all means, where it can be done, of the ground. Put 20 to 50 bushels together both the grinding and cooking of the food of as may suit you. Select a thoroughly drained hogs, we hardly hope to see it practised gene. spot of sandy ground, if you have it, for this rally, while fall work is pressing and it is so purpose. Use a large twist of straw or any-very convenient to throw in the whole ears.



A LITTLE FARCE AT A RAILWAY-STATION.

Lany .- "I want a ticket!"

CLERK (Who is a Little Hard of Hearing) .- "Single?"

LADY .- "Single! What does it matter to you, sir, whether I'm single or not? Im

[Clerk explains that he meant a single ticket-not t'other thing.]

phur occasionally is good for fattening hogs. | earth. Before the setting in of severe weather Ketten wood or charcoal should be thrown put on a second layer of straw and earth. freely into their pens. Do not feed immodeto their change of life. After two weeks give them all they will cat until fat enough to kill.

BENEVES AND SHEEF. - The feeding of beeves and sheep intended for butchering should be of them by the close of the year.

PREPARATION FOR WINTER. Let your preparations for winter be promptly made, and have especial reference first of all to the comfort and health of your stock. This is your duty and your true economy. For all cattle sheds open to the south and west are sufficient protection and better for health than close, ill ventilated houses. They must be made to throw off the water perfectly, and be well supplied with dry straw, or other litter, for bedding. Working oxen, milch cows, and calves should each have apartments where they may be fed separately. Horses should not be con fined to stalls, but each one should have a box in which he may turn about at pleasure Sheep should have shelter provided, which they may repair to at will in bad weather, and should have the range of a field, if convenient, where they may browse upon pine or cedar bushes. Hogs should be kept apart from other stock. A good shelter on a south hill-side and plenty of dry leaves for bed, is their most suitable accommodation; the range of a wood lot is desirable for them.

MANURES.—The next consideration in the preparation for winter, is with reference to the umulation and saving of manures. Every thing that will make suitable litter for stock should be gathered for their pens. They should be got to their winter quarters early, and should spend much the greater portion of the time in the yards. The sheds should be pro-Red eyed, the san out glared, like a knight from vided with gutters to throw the water off from the yards, and every care and precaution should That eve, in high mid-summer, when the hay be used to make the best and largest quantity of manure. The fattening hog pens should be especially looked to on this point; the rich food they consume, and the imperfect preparation of it, makes this manure particularly valuable. The strength and value of manure exact proportion to the quality of food

WATER.—The next point of importance is water. If you have, as many persons have, a vague impression that water is of not much yourself of it at once. There is really more for the reason that they are restricted to dry food now, whereas in summer all they eat is full of water. Nor will one drink a day suffice from an extempore hole in the branch, THE CORN CROP. -The gathering in of the Pose. Have some arrangement for water, should be, there is little occasion for cattle Popper. -The corn crop makes a large body going out of them; when they do go out, ee that they go only where you think they

not allow potatoes to be exposed long to sun milch cows.

PERMIND HOSS.—Do not now lose a day in earth is wet. Do not bury them in the ground, my may be exercised, however, by the centre of the heap and carried up to the

RUTA BAGA AND OTHER ROOTS,-Take thee as to keep them in good appetite, and increase rected for potatoes. Beets and carrots, ingradually until they have become accustomed tended chiefly for family use, had better go into the cellar. Parsnips should be left in the ground. Ruta bagas will continue to grow till the ground freezes, and being much less affected by frust, will not require as much care as potatoes in preserving them.

WHEAT FIREDS - All wheat seeding not yet finished should be despatched of course as early as possible. Do not sow now without dressing of guano. With the frost, the fiv. the rust, and the weevil, there is a bad chance for late sown grain. The guano gives November sown wheat an advantage equal to ten days of

WATER PURROWS. - Do not fail where it is no ssary, in your wheat fields, to have good water furrows that will take off the water quickly. It is common to speak of the frost as killing wheat, or to say it is "winter-killed. It is much more proper to say "water-killed." Frost does wheat no harm, except where there is too much water, and when we come to real. ize this idea more distinctly, we will be more likely to drain our lands properly.

UNDER DRAINING. - Whenever an opportunity allows, drain any land where wheat is liable to be winter-killed, if you wish it permanently improved. All other remedies and restoratives are worthless till this is done. Ditches 24 inches wide, and 24 to 3 feet deep, sloped to 6 inches at bottom, and filled with small stone or laid with tile, will render a service that hundreds of loads of manure would fail to effect without the drains.

Tobacco, -Have tobacco houses closed now except in very fine weather. Guard as far as you can against the freezing in the house of uncured leaves. Do not strip till the stems are thoroughly cured but lose no "season" after it becomes fit. Early stripping is better for the quality of the crop, and very desirable that the work may not drag through the spring

ICE Poxps .- Get your ice ponds early in order. Cut off carefully all weeds and grass that would injure the ice. Let the water or early, especially if there be not a large supply as the sides absorb a great deal, and it is im portant to have the pond full before freezing Have the stream so arranged that it may be turned off after the pond is full.

ASPARAGUS BEDS .- It is time now, if not aleady done, to give asparagus beds their winter dressing. Cut the tops off close to the ground, and carry them off the beds. Clear necessity for it in cold than in warm weather. thoroughly of all weeds. Give the bed a good dressing of salt-whitening the ground pretty well with it. Then give a dressing on top of some two inches thickness of well rotted manure. That sown last spring for new beds should also have attention in the same way. SPINAGE. - Keep the crop of winter spinage heretofore let it be done now.

LETTUCE.-Lettuce plants which you mean to set into cold frames should be attended to at once, and should be protected against freezing should the weather become cold, but in moderate weather should have the langit of

CARBAGE AND CAULIFLOWERS,-If you have plants of these in frames, give them full benefit of the air in pleasant weather, but protect them against hard frost. If your plants are set in beds or borders, give them protection by making a sort of frame with fork and small poles, and lay over them a covering of cedar or pine brush, which will be at least twelve inches above the ground, and allow free course to the air. As regards protection of all plants, it is well to bear in mind that it is the thawing rather than freezing which does the

for winter and spring use, take them up on a dry day and turn them upside down for a while to drain them well of all water. Make their winter quarters on a dry sandy spot if you have such, and warm exposure, and put them into the ground up to the leaves, after picking of all retten and broken leaves. Make over them a low shelter of any sort that will entire-

ntilation till cold weather, when they may he well stopped with straw.

Roors FOR WIFFER.—Preserve roots of all

sorts for family use in the cellar, covered with dry sand or straw, or in pits out of doors as directed previously.

CELEUY.-To be able to get up your celery at CELERY.—To be able to get up your celery at I am composed of 20 letters. any time in winter and without having it My 1, 17, 6, was a city of Sharon. frozen; of every three rows take up two very My 2, 12, 6, 3, 16, was a city of Maced carefully, and cutting down with the spade on each side of the other row at six inches distance, set the removed plants carefully in these My 5, 1, 18, 12, 8, was a sen of Japheth and cover up with earth to the tops of the My 6, 13, 12, 2, was a Prince of Midian. leaves. On some clear, dry day, before hard My 7, 17, 5, 1, 20, was the name of a frost, cover the whole up with straw, and put over it a good layer of earth. If thus protecttrouble in the severest weather.

RUCHARS AND SEA KALE. Seeds of rhube and sea kale may be sown this month, and will vegetate better than if kept out of ground

RABLY POTATORS .-- A plot of potatoes may be planted late this month, and well covered with straw or other litter. They will be a week or so earlier than those planted in spring. Plant

TRENCHING AND MANURING.-This is a good time to give the garden soll, which requires it, a thorough treuching and manuring for th purpose of deepening the soil.

Useful Receipts.

How to Make Pasts .- Too nur mention are the little conveniences of having a My 2, 6, 25, 17, 28, is a boy's name little flour paste always at hand, as those My 8, 29, 4, 10, 12, is an animal made of any of the gums impart a glase to My 9, 3, 5, 26, 27, is a large bird. printed matter, and make it rather difficult to My 14, 29, 4, 30, is a kind of grain. read. Dissolve a tablespoonful of alum in a My 20, 4, 16, 25, 18, 27, 22, is a fruit of the Torrid quart of warm water, and when cold stir in as much flour as will give it the consistency of My 10, 11, 3, 17, 14, 8, is used by housekeeper thick cream, being particular to beat up all the lumps, then stir in as much powdered rosin My 1, 29, 24, 28, is a mineral substane as will stand on a dime, then throw in half-a-My 15, 20, 4, 21, 6, 23, is an insect. dozen cloves, merely to give a pleasant odor. Next, have a vessel on the fire which has a tescupful or more of boiling water, pour th flour mixture on the boiling water, stir it well all the time; in a very few minutes it will be earthen or china vessel; let it cool; lay a cover on it, and put in a cool place. It will keep for months. When needed for use, take out a portion and soften it with warm water. We eep ours covered an inch or two with water, to prevent the surface from drying up. Paste handled in this way will last for twelve months.

Journal of Health IVORY KNIPE HANDLES .- Never let knife blades stand in hot water, as is sometimes done, to make them wash easily. The heat expands the steel, which runs up into the handle a very little, and this cracks the ivory. Knife handles should never he in water. A handsome knife, or one used for cooking, is

oon spoiled in this way. CURE FOR CORNS .- If "A Poor Cripple" will take a lemon, cut a piece of it off, then nick it so as to let in the toe with the corn, the pulp next the corn, tie this on at night so that it cannot move, he will find the next morning that, with a blunt knife, the corn will come away to a great extent. Two or three applications of this will make "A Poor Cripple" py for life; and I shall be glad to hear the reult .- London Field.

DISUSE OF SOAP .- A writer in "The Medical Gazette" is very emphatic in his directions to patients suffering from cutaneous eruption, to avoid the application of soap to the irritated part. In the general directions appended to the pharmacopeia is the following: using soap of one kind to the affected parts : substitute to cleanse the skin, instead of soap, a paste or gruel made of bran, oatmeal, linseed meal, arrowroot, or starch and warm water, or with warm milk and water; and yolk of egg and warm water to cleanse the scalp." The last named application is very useful in cases of prurice and eczema of the scalp in children. Both of these affections are often aggravated and kept up by the persevering use

of soap. lother are rolled up in a damp state for a few days, they become spotted with mildew, consisting of minute fungi. These are very difficult to remove, and they injure both the texture and color of the clothes. The only effectual method known to us for removing such spots from linen, is by steeping the latter in a ak liquor of chloride of l obtaining some chloride of lime from the druggist's (say one pound), then stirring it into about four gallons of cold water. It is now to cease as soon as the joint stock should am allowed to settle for one hour, and the clear \$1,400. The question is, in what length of time liquor is ready for the clothes, which should be steeped in it for about two hours, then wash- each of the said fourteen persons pay towards it ed thoroughly in cold water, and exposed on the grass to the sun. We have had several inquiries regarding the

best method of removing mildew from clothes, and perhaps some of our lady readers (of which we have quite a respectable number) may be able to give us a more efficient and simple method than the one we have described. Much fine linen is often laid aside from use on account of becoming mildewed and discolored .- nature of the curve described by the shot, the point A renovating remedy for this evil would be a great favor to many persons .- Scientific Ame- from the lower extremity of the vertical diameter of

THE MOSAL HISTORY - A work has recently een published in London by an accomplished Revotian scholar, who, in examining Egyptian records, has found traces of a history parallel to that written by Moses. He finds Jannes mentioned five times, Moses twice, and Balak, son of Zippor, at a place called Huzoth; that a people of whom Moses was leader marched to-wards Palestine by the way of Migdol and Zoar: that they were connected with the names Midia and Aram; that there was a contest at a place of a great water-flood; that a reval or noble youth meets a sudden and mysterious death, and that a royal order is immediately lasged for the hasty departure of a people for their feast of "passing the dead;" miracles are named as being performed by their leaders in lower Egypt.

The actions of men are like the index The actions of men are like the index of a book; they point out what is most remarkin water a little salt. A little powdered sul. with a layer of dry straw first and then the shining on them. Leave the ends open for able in them.

The Riddler.

BIBLICAL ENIGMA. WRITTER FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

My 3, 7, 6, 18, was a district of country inhabited

by the Hariton.

My 7, 17, 5, 1, 20, was the name of a celebr

My 9, 18, 1, 17, was a King of Judah. My 10. 4. 13. 3. was a city of Phonicle. My 11, 19, 8, 6, 7, was a fountain or watering pla

in Jesseel. My 14, 3, 8, 16, 11, was the father of Abraham

15, 3, 14, 11, was a son of Canaan. My 17, 16, 10, 15, 9, 20, was a distinguished asphet of Judea. My 19, 16, 13, 6, 17, was a high pricet.

My 20, 16, 9, 18, 19, 17, was a Syrian General of great distinction and bravery.

My whole is a text of Scripture which all should

East Liverpool, O.

MISCELLANEOUS ENIGMA.

WRITTEN FOR THE SATURDAY BYENING POST. I am composed of 30 letters. My 7, 13, 19, 29, 21, was a King of Theber My 1, 8, 12, 22, 11, 19, 4, is a county in Pennsyl-

My 26, 9, 20, 30, is an island on the coast of Spain

My whole were the last words of a renowned P. D. S. A W. H. H

MISCELLANEOUS ENIGMA

WRITTEN POR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST I am composed of 38 letters. My 2, 18, 8, 20, 9, 22, 35, 6, was the god of

strength. My 31, 13, 27, 34, 5, 12, 36, was an assissed city of great wealth.

My 6, 26, 29, 4, 28, is a strait in Oceanica My 22, 23, 33, 37, 19, 28, is an island in Ocea My 1, 21, 8, 14, 37, 31, is a vegetable produc-

My 34, 12, 24, 25, 23, 34, 31, 22, 3, is a fruit of the Torrid Zone. 19, 12, 7, 8, 32, 24, is a kind of fruit.

My 30, 18, 35, 8, is an island on the coast of Maine. My 17, 28, 8, 36, 6, 32, 24, was a General en-

gaged in Indian wars. My 16, 23, 8, 11, 2, 3, 19, 36, 29, 36, 27, 28 is a division of Asia.

My whole was an important event in the reign of

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CHARADE. WRITTEN FOR THE SATURDAY SYENING POST. My first is a vegetable.

My second is an exclamation of surprise My third is a kind of grain.

My fourth is an article My whole is a handsome town in the west A. SMITH umberland Valley, Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS ANAGRAMS.

WRITTEN FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST. Treat, I rule. Gas, tin lever. law nothing. Old pear. Shake, Rome I reveal not. Red nuts and gin Grin, ocean. J. BARNES

Whigville, Noble County, Ohio.

ARITHMETICAL QUESTION.

WRITTEN FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST. On the day that Brigitta was married, her friends agreed to raise, within two years, a gift of \$1,400 for her. Her father gave her \$1 towards it forth-with, promising to double it in geometrical progression every other month. Her wnele gave her \$1. promising to treble the same in geometrical progres sion every third month. Her Cousin Charles gard her \$1, promising to quadruple the same in geon trical progression every fourth month. Also ten wedding guests, that were present, gave her \$1 she could not do anything more. All these promises was the stock raised? and what sum of money did

PERCIVAL JONES. Selinsgrove, Snyder Co., Pa.

MATHEMATICAL PROBLEM.

WRITTEN FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST. On a horizontal plane rests a sphere, whose dis move at the upper extremity of its vertical diame ter and rolls down its surface. Required-the at which it will leave the sphere, and the distance the sphere to the point on the plane where the shot ARTEMAS MARTIN will strike it? Franklin, Venango Co., Pa.

An answer is requested.

CONUNDRUMS.

Why is the Mediterranean the dirtiest of eas? Ans .- Because it is the least tide-y.

What goes most against a farmer's grain Ans. - His resping-machine. Why is a chestnut horse, going at a rapid

pace up an inclined plane, like an individual in white trowners presenting a young lady in book species? Ans.—Because he is giving a gallup up

ANSWERS TO RIDDLES IN LAST. MYTHOLOGICAL ENIGMA-Amelia B. 16 wards. MISCELLANEOUS ENIGMA—Mary RIDDLE—The letter H. CHARADE—Pare-well